

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## CASPIAN TRIBES AMONG WORLD'S MOST POLYGLOT

Daghestan, With Population Under 1,000,000 Speaks More Than 30 Languages

## RANGE OF MOUNTAINS OFTEN SPLITS RACES

Difficult Communication Helps to Preserve Ancient Customs in Little Known District

By W. H. CHAMBERLIN  
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MAKATCH KALA, Daghestan—Daghestan means Land of the Mountains. And almost the whole area of this picturesque Caucasian Republic, which stretches along the shore of the Caspian Sea, is mountainous. If one excepts a narrow strip of sea-coast and some thinly populated ried regions in the north, which were assigned to Daghestan after the Revolution and are gradually being made fit for cultivation by irrigation.

But the Arabs who conquered Daghestan more than 100 years ago and implanted there a deep-rooted Islamic faith, found a still more appropriate name for the region. They called it Dzhebelli Suni, the Mountain of Languages. Certainly it would be difficult to find anywhere in the world such a chaos of tongues in such a limited area. With a population of less than 1,000,000, Daghestan boasts more than 30 languages and dialects. Again and again one finds that the mountain range which separates one group of hills, or native villages, from another is also a linguistic frontier. It sometimes happens that ails within a few miles of each other cannot understand each other's language.

### Difficult of Communication

How did this confusion of tongues come about? Various explanations have been suggested. The sea coast of Daghestan represents a narrow corridor along which conquering hosts have often marched from Asia into European Russia, and descendants of the various peoples which have used this corridor are to be found among the numerous races and tribes of Daghestan.

The growth of a common language was also hindered because Daghestan is cut across by so many deep chasms and gorges that communication between various parts of the country is very difficult.

But if the races of Daghestan are separated by a general language, they are united by their Muhammadan religion and by customs which have behind them the weight of centuries of tradition, and are only beginning to yield to Soviet propaganda and education.

Family ties are extremely strong among the Daghestan mountaineers; an insult to one is resented in equal measure by all his relatives, and here one may find the explanation for the stubborn feuds which still persist in the more remote districts, although their number is slowly being reduced by legal and educational measures.

**Family Life Strong**

Family life in Daghestan has always been based upon the unquestioning submission of younger people to their elders and of wives to their husbands. One may gauge the magnitude of the task which lies before the "zhenotels" or Communist departments for work among women, from the following "adat" or traditions:

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

## Tires Run Longer In Winter Months

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHICAGO—Rubber tires wear faster on gravel highways than any other roads, according to recent tests which covered 11,000,000 tire miles with ten different types and weights of passenger cars and three trucks all equipped with the various leading makes of tires. The tests covered a 24-month period and were made under the direction of H. J. Jensen, tire engineer for Montgomery Ward & Company. They still are being conducted and include 22 hours a day of driving over gravel, cement, brick and macadam highways.

Gravel is the most punishing because its abrading action pits the tires and sharply increases the normal rate of wear, but the heat generated by friction on concrete roads at higher speeds causes extra tire-wear, especially on the curves, the tests show.

From December to March, the tests show a mean average wear totaling 24,789 miles per tire. During the same months on the winter-whipped roads through the mountains, in much colder temperatures, the tires turned, in an average mileage of 32,970, demonstrating that cold or freezing temperatures are apparently much easier on tires. Both tests also showed that rear tires wear 20 per cent faster than front tires, primarily because of the tractive effort exerted by rear wheels regardless of pavement.

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## British Warships Carry Good Will to Turkey

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
Constantinople

THE first British warships to go through the Dardanelles since the Allies evacuated Constantinople in 1922, anchored Oct. 9 near Gallipoli. The flagship Queen Elizabeth, the airplane carrier Courageous and three destroyers compose the fleet.

The visit of the British warships is considered in diplomatic circles here as a gesture by the Labor Government intended to strengthen British friendship with the Turkish Republic.

## FRANCO-GERMAN COLLABORATION CONTEMPLATED

### Military Alliance Being Advocated—Berlin and Paris Visits Exchanged

BY CARL FROM MONITOR BUREAU  
PARIS—The declarations made by Paul Reynaud, a deputy, who has just returned from a visit to the United States, to the press, confirm rather than weaken the impression that the movement is gaining ground for closer Franco-German collaboration in all fields, and also that in official circles in both countries it is viewed sympathetically.

An attempt was made in Germany recently to work up a political scandal from the fact that a certain French deputy, namely M. Reynaud and a French military authority, General Walsh, had had important conversations with German nationalists and political and military leaders. Arnold Rechberg then issued complete details for a proposed Franco-German military alliance. It was he who did so much to bring about the Franco-German commercial treaty and the Franco-German potash combine. It was he also who together with General von Lippe were received by the then Premier, Raymond Poincaré and the Minister of War, Paul Painlevé. It was he furthermore who invited M. Reynaud to Berlin and worked out a program of interviews.

The French press ridiculed Herr Rechberg's scheme for a military alliance, which has in fact been known for some time. Herr Rechberg's activities have not been concealed, but what the French criticized especially was the insinuation that a French deputy was involved and that he acted in a semi-official capacity.

M. Reynaud now refutes the suggestion that he was a government agent, and insists on the private character of his conversations and soundings in Berlin. Nevertheless, M. Reynaud does not deny the unusual scope of his parleys now that he was received in the highest circles in Germany, in the same way that Herr Rechberg and General von Lippe were received here. No one takes seriously Herr Rechberg's idea of a Franco-German military alliance, but there are elements in the situation the value of which M. Reynaud emphasizes and which he announces he intends pushing.

He wants, for example, a military understanding without, however, it being carried to the length outlined by Herr Rechberg. M. Reynaud advocates the combined French and German armies being placed at the disposal of the League of Nations. He believes this formula would be acceptable to the people of both countries. At the same time it is obvious his conception of security for France is based fundamentally on a Franco-German military agreement. M. Reynaud adds that he will continue his efforts for a Franco-German rapprochement.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

## ALOOF POLICY OF ARGENTINA RAISES ISSUE

### American State Department Denies Reported Intent of Retaliatory Tactics

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
BUENOS AIRES—Argentine isolation has become an international problem, not only to the United States—where the post of Ambassador has been vacant a year—but to other countries, and notably the League of Nations.

The Argentine enigma is thrown into relief by continuing assertions in the Buenos Aires press that the United States has finally resolved to retaliate in kind.

The charge follows announcement from the American Department of State that it will send no delegate to the forthcoming Pan-American Sanitary Conference at Buenos Aires.

Newspapers opposed to President Irigoyen held this as a rebuff to him,

despite Washington's denials of such intent and the explanation that funds are not available.

These denials have not stilled the voice of the Argentine press. It is being asserted that the Administration's long and apparently studious aloofness has at last brought a counter-stroke from an outside nation.

Argentine affairs are bound up with the iron-willed president, Hipólito Irigoyen, almost an octogenarian, who is still worshipped by the middle classes almost to fanaticism. The policy of isolation has grown during his Presidency, which began Oct. 12, 1928.

### Traited to Havana Rebuff

Probably it is related to the rebuff received by the Argentine delegation at the Havana conference, it has shown itself in striking ways: the Argentine Embassy in Washington has been without an Ambassador since Dec. 7, 1928. Again Argentina stopped reports to the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau last April, without explanation. Then again at the last meeting of the League of Nations, Argentina was recorded as the only member of the Assembly not represented. Argentina's dues to the League stopped some time back, also without explanation.

Finally, Argentina and Brazil are the only civilized countries in the world which have not announced their intention to adhere to the Kellogg peace pact. And Argentina does not have Brazil's excuse, that the provision of the treaty is already incorporated in a clause in its constitution.

Argentina has not ignored foreign events altogether. There have been vigorous protests to the pending United States tariff, for the United States is the biggest buyer of Argentine goods.

Argentina's isolation boils down to the personality of its tight-lipped President, never known to make a speech, never goaded into a controversy. His first term was from 1916 to 1922, and his election symbolized the success of popular government in the Nation. He was born of poor parents, became a lawyer, crusaded through various revolutions for the secret ballot law, and finally wrested control of the government from the land owners and gave it to the middle class, which he helped establish.

"It has been suggested to me that what is suitable for Mrs. Snowden is not suitable for the wife of the Chancellor of the Exchequer," that while I am entitled to be as bigoted a teetotaler as I like in one position—nobody cares about that in the other. I must set a proper example to the Nation. There is to be no alteration whatsoever. I shall become less a total abstainer, and my new dwelling will no more know strong drink than did the old one."

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"It has been suggested to me that what is suitable

participating in London during the last three months between the Prime Minister and the Ambassador of the United States have now reached a stage at which it is possible to say that there is no point outstanding of such serious importance as to prevent an agreement.

"From time to time the Prime Minister has notified your excellency of the progress made in these discussions and I have the honor to state that provisional and informal agreement has been reached on the following principles:

#### Results of Peace Pact

"1. The conversations have been the results of the treaty for the renunciation of war signed at Paris in 1928 which brought about a realization of our national attitudes on the subject of security in consequence of the provision that war should not be used as an instrument of national policy in the relations of nations one to another. Therefore the Peace Pact has been regarded as the starting point of agreement.

"2. It has been agreed to adopt the principle of parity in each of the several categories and that such parity shall be reached by Dec. 31, 1936. Consultation between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and His Majesty's Government in the Dominions has taken place and it is contemplated that the program of parity on the British side should be related to naval forces of all parts of the Empire.

"3. The question of battleship strength was also touched upon during the conversations, and it has been agreed in these conversations that, subject to the assent of other signatory powers, it would be desirable to reconsider the battleship replacement programs provided for in the Washington treaty of 1922 with the view of diminishing the amount of replacement construction implied under that treaty.

"4. Since both the Government of the United States and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom adhere to the attitude that they have publicly adopted in regard to the desirability of securing the total abolition of the submarine this matter hardly gave rise to discussion during the recent conversations. They recognize, however, that no final settlement on the subject can be reached except in conference with the other naval powers.

#### Conference Desirable

"In view of the scope of these discussions both governments consider it most desirable that a conference should be summoned to consider the categories not covered by the Washington Treaty and to arrange for and deal with the questions covered by the second paragraph of Article 21 of that treaty. It is our earnest hope that the — government will agree to the desirability of such a conference. His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of the United States are in accord that such a conference should be held in London at the beginning of the third week of January, 1930, and it is hoped that the — government will be willing to appoint representatives to attend it.

"A similar invitation is being addressed to the governments of — and the United States and His Majesty's Governments in the Dominions are being asked to appoint representatives to take part in the conference. I should be grateful if Your Excellency would cause the above invitation to be addressed to the — government.

"In the same way as the two governments have kept Your Excellency informally au courant of the recent discussions, so now His Majesty's Government will be willing, in the interval before the proposed conference, to continue informal conversations with Your Excellency on any points which may require elucidation. The importance of reviewing the whole naval situation at an early date is so vital in the interests of general disarmament that I trust that Your Excellency's Government will see their way to accept this invitation and that the date proposed will be agreeable to them."

"His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom propose to communicate to you in due course their views as to the subjects which they think should be discussed at the conference, and will be glad to receive a corresponding communication from the — government.

"It is hoped that at this conference the principal naval powers may be successful in reaching an agreement. I should like to emphasize that His Majesty's Government have discovered no inclination in any quarter to set up new machinery for dealing with the naval disarmament question; on the contrary, it is hoped that by this means a text can be elaborated which will facilitate the task of the League of Nations preparatory commission and of the subsequent general disarmament conference."

**London Press Holds Divergent Views on British Invitation**

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU  
LONDON—The British Government's invitation to the proposed five-power naval disarmament conference in London next January is

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now published. The most noteworthy feature is held to be the mutual British and American resolve to make the Kellogg peace pact effectual.

The Daily Herald, the Government organ, says: "While each nation works on the assumption that another is or may be preparing for war against it, disarmament, or the reduction of armaments, must be difficult, to the point of impossibility. But, if each nation works in the belief that the vows taken last year in Paris are as honestly intended by others as by itself, the atmosphere of the coming conference will be entirely different from that of any of its predecessors. On the basis of the pact sweeping all-round reduction should be possible. On any other, a basis of agreement might be difficult, if not impossible, owing to mutual fears and mutual suspicions."

The Daily News, Liberal, says: "The highest hopes can now be entertained that the coming review of the whole naval situation will be transformed into a drastic material reduction over the whole field of naval armaments. Such action, when ratified, besides giving a new impetus to the discussions on land disarmament, will give a new meaning to the word 'security' and put more sense into the political agreements for the renunciation of war."

The Daily Telegraph, Conservative, expresses the opinion that the proposed cancellation of the "battleship building holiday" which is expected to save Great Britain alone a sum amounting from £60,000,000 to £90,000,000, may well be obtained, but doubts the possibility of reaching an international agreement upon the submarine question at this stage.

The Telegraph adds: "Some advance upon the measure of disarmament secured by the Washington treaty may be recorded, but a comprehensive five-power agreement on the matters left untouched in 1922 is not to be looked for and an immeasurable improvement of the position as between this country and the United States may be the most substantial fruit of the initiative taken."

The Manchester Guardian, Liberal, while welcoming the conference also warns Europe not to expect too much. It says, "Progress may be slow, France and Italy may refuse to abolish the submarine (it seems to much to hope that they who have refused to limit, will suddenly consent to abolish) and they may insist on tonnages for each class that will seem to Great Britain excessive. But if they can be brought even to consent to a limitation within each class, that would for a first step be a considerable victory. For even arithmetic limitations will be fruitful. If the audibility, drew praise from the British Government leader.

**Washington-London Talks**

WASHINGTON (AP)—On instructions from the Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, members of his secretarial staff communicated by transatlantic telephone from the British Embassy to Downing Street, London.

The Prime Minister did not talk himself, but he outlined the conventions on an important matter with the Foreign Office in London. The ceremony with which the connection was made from the switchboard of the British Embassy to London and the audibility, drew praise from the British Government leader.

#### New York Stage Set for Nov. 5 Election

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Independent petitions for the city election on Nov. 5 have just been filed with the Board of Elections at the last minute before the closing time for the receipt of such petitions. Richard E. Enright, the Police Commissioner, leads the ticket of the Square Deal Party, the petition nominating him bearing 17,647 signatures. The last to file its nominations was the Communist Party, thereby acquiring the last place on the voting machines.

A new political party, calling itself the Commonwealth Labor Party, filed petitions with a ticket headed by Lawrence W. Tracy for Mayor and Charlotte O. Schetter for Controller.

Simultaneously the Independent Party, which nominated a ticket in Queens headed by Mayor Walker, filed its petitions with Charles W. Berry, Tammany Democrat, for Controller and George U. Harvey, Henry G. Wenzel Jr. and Dana Wallace, Republicans, for Borough President, Surrogate and District Attorney, respectively.

The Square Deal Party filed for George E. Polhemus for Controller; Catherine Parker Clivett for president of the Board of Aldermen; Clarence H. Fay for president of the Borough of Manhattan, and Frederic R. Coudert Jr., Republican Fusion candidate, for District Attorney of New York County.

#### French Cabinet Hears Note

PARIS (P)—The French Premier, Aristide Briand, has already placed the British invitation to attend a five-power naval disarmament conference before his colleagues at a Cabinet meeting, but the note itself was not discussed.

M. Briand asked the ministers to study the questions raised and to be ready to discuss the text of the reply at the Cabinet meeting on Oct. 14, at which President Doumergue will preside.

The French reply, which will be acceptance to participate in the conference, will be a lengthy document covering every point raised in the British note.

The chil which greeted the note in official circles upon its translation has subsided, and it is now felt that the phraseology used by the British Foreign Secretary, Arthur Henderson, invited French suggestions on the question of disengagement, and these will be forthcoming.

The present feeling in official circles is that France under no circumstances will abandon submarines as defensive weapons.

**Japanese Delegates Chosen**

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TOKYO—It is authoritative stated that a former Premier, Reijiro Wakaki, will be the chief delegate to the proposed naval conference, with the Ambassador, T. Matsudaira, and the Minister of the Navy, Kyo Takarabe, as secondary delegates.

**Asahi Shimbun** was the only paper today to comment on the invitation, which it welcomed, urging the Government to reply accepting and expressing hope France and Italy would do likewise.

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**Washington-London Talks**

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**New York Stage Set for Nov. 5 Election**

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Independent petitions for the city election on Nov. 5 have just been filed with the Board of Elections at the last minute before the closing time for the receipt of such petitions. Richard E. Enright, the Police Commissioner, leads the ticket of the Square Deal Party, the petition nominating him bearing 17,647 signatures. The last to file its nominations was the Communist Party, thereby acquiring the last place on the voting machines.

A new political party, calling itself the Commonwealth Labor Party, filed petitions with a ticket headed by Lawrence W. Tracy for Mayor and Charlotte O. Schetter for Controller.

Simultaneously the Independent Party, which nominated a ticket in Queens headed by Mayor Walker, filed its petitions with Charles W. Berry, Tammany Democrat, for Controller and George U. Harvey, Henry G. Wenzel Jr. and Dana Wallace, Republicans, for Borough President, Surrogate and District Attorney, respectively.

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BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

## LINDBERGH TRIP NETS ONE MAYAN RUIN IN JUNGLE

Massive White Pillars Rise From Tangled Weeds—See Traces of Another City

BELIZE, British Honduras (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh has brought to a close his explorations of the Yucatan Peninsula for ruins left by the ancient Maya Indians.

In three days flying over Yucatan, Campeche, Quintana Roo, and parts of British Honduras and Guatemala, the Colonel and his wife, the former Anne Morrow, and two natural scientists of the Carnegie Institution discovered one city hitherto unknown to natural science,\* and found strong indications of the existence of another.

Leaving here Oct. 9, en route to Miami, Fla., the famous aviator planned a final reconnaissance along the east coast of Yucatan and over Cozumel Island, where it was thought other ruins, as yet unlocated may exist. He expected to put in somewhere along his route tonight, arriving at Miami late Thursday.

Colonel Lindbergh and his party landed at Belize at 6:25 p.m. After completion of the third stage of his exploration tour, flying far into the interior of British Honduras and Guatemala and making in all three stops, once at Lake Yaxha for ground study, at Flores to call on the Governor of Petén Province, and at a little key on the coast for a field lunch.

A lone fisherman saw the airplane while it was resting at the key in the afternoon and, though timid, rowed near and talked for few minutes. He confided: "Almost every day I see the mail plane. I saw Colonel Lindbergh once, too, at Belize in a plane like yours. The crowd was too big, though, and I didn't see him very well."

The man was standing beside Colonel Lindbergh as he spoke, receiving from the aviator some corned beef and sweet corn. Finally, delighted, he guessed the identity of his host. He helped Mrs. Lindbergh get some fresh cocoanut milk for the meal of chocolate wafers, corned beef, hamburger steak, corn and cereal.

In the course of the afternoon the party aboard the plane sighted their first undenable ruins, those seen Sunday being open to question until their existence is proved by a land party. Five massive white pillars, believed never to have been seen before by white men, were sighted near Ticul, Guatemala, in the midst of the jungle.

Dr. Oliver Rickerson of the Carnegie Institution, who has accompa-

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Music by Frederick W. Root

**SING, O DAUGHTER OF ZION** 50c  
Text from the Scriptures  
Music by Charles H. Bochau  
Medium Voice

**SALVATION TO OUR GOD** .75c  
Text by John C. Wilhite  
Music by Walter Berry  
High, Medium and Low Voice

**SONG OF TRUST** .50c  
Text Anonymous  
Music by William Harris  
Medium Voice

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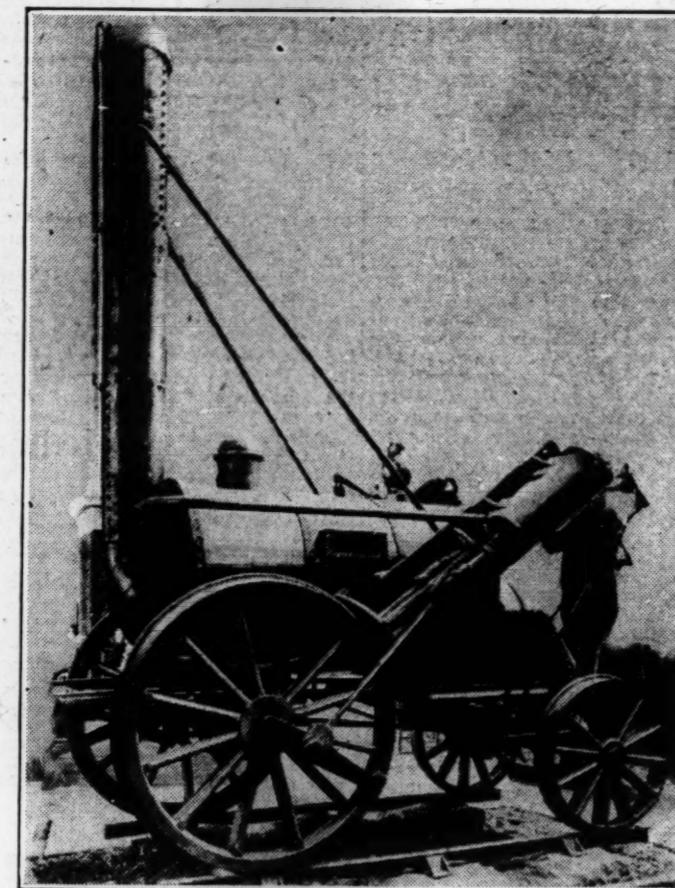
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415 Lexington Ave. (bet. 5th and 6th Sts.)...3rd floor  
Albee Bldg. (Follow the Dakah Ave. Brooklyn)  
3rd floor

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## When Steam Age Was Young



Reproduction of the "Rocket," Pioneer of Successful Locomotives in Britain, Made for Henry Ford's Museum.

beginning to lose their force. In Makatch Kala, Buinaksk and other towns one finds higher schools for girls. In the office of the Makatch Kala shenotid one meets fully emancipated Daghestan young women, who dress in European costumes, wear no head covering and certainly would not be likely to fulfill what the "adat" of the Kumiks laid down as the duties of a "proper wife."

In the auls one now finds women members of the local Soviets and even an occasional woman president. But patriarchal customs still preserve strong roots as soon as one leaves the towns.

Another tradition of the Daghestan mountaineers that lends an element of bigness and dignity to their national character is the precept and practice of unbounded hospitality to the stranger who visits them.

The writer in traveling through Daghestan personally experienced this trait in persons of all classes, from the higher officials to the poor peasant in drought-stricken mountain village, who spread out whatever he had, corncakes and sour milk, with an open-hearted hospitality that would brook no suggestion of refusal.

One hopes that as the younger generation in Daghestan acquires the education that is so much needed for the removal of the poverty and material backwardness of the country it will not lose this very fine national characteristic, which must make every foreign visitor to little known Daghestan come away a friend of the country.

The reproduction acquired by Mr. Ford is a faithful copy of the "Rocket" in its original state. Before placing the locomotive in its final place in the museum, Mr. Ford intends to fire up the engine and see if it is in running condition. Crude as it is, there is something heroic in

its appearance, although there is little comparison between it and the ponderous superheaters that thunders along the main line of the Michigan Central Railroad not 600 yards distant.

In its trial run at Rainhill the Rocket operated successfully, and none of the defects in the other competitors' locomotives developed the day fixed for the competition was Oct. 8. Many engineers of that day were in attendance and thousands of spectators looked on. A stand was provided for the ladies, and the "beauty and fashion" of the neighborhood were present. Other locomotives competed, and then the Rocket was ready for the contest. The engine's firebox was filled with coke, the fire lighted, and the steam raised until it lifted the safety valve, reaching a pressure of 50 pounds to the square inch. The engine started on its journey, dragging after it about 13 tons of weight loaded in wagons. It made the first 10 trips backward and forward along the two miles of road, running the 35 miles, including stops, in one hour and 48 minutes. The second 10 trips were made in two hours and three minutes.

The maximum velocity attained by the Rocket during the trial trip was 29 miles an hour, or about three times the speed that one of the judges of the competition had declared to be the limit of possibility. The average speed for the journeys beyond the rate specified in the published conditions.

"Despite expressed pessimism, public security is in good order. Fifty brigands thus far have been suppressed, and if a few still continue to cause disturbance, they will surely have their turn. It is not easily quickly to remove an evil practiced for centuries." Mr. Vizier then made a strong appeal to the press to avoid representing brigands as heroes.

A great deal has been done for popular education, he continued. Within the year 500 new schools have been established. Further, a sum of 180,000,000 drachmas has been spent on settlement of the refugees, but

"the greatest heroic effort we have made is the establishment of the agricultural bank and reorganization of the Ministry of Agriculture, which has given good results. A vast network is being built and great productive reclamation works are being advanced to such a point that within a month I expect to attend the inauguration of the Amatovo works, zivin 100,000 stremmas of cultivable land. You will, therefore, realize that our foes have no reason for complaint.

The financial situation is prosperous. For this year a surplus of \$100,000,000 drachmas is anticipated in the budget. This, however, does not mean that Greece is rich. It means that Greeks have patriotically undertaken to bear heavier taxes. I effectively used this argument at The Hague and secured a promise from the great powers to assist us to pay all our war debts by east European reparations and by other revenues from general reparations."

**FORD RECEIVES REPRODUCTION OF OLD 'ROCKET'**

First Successful British Locomotive Copied for Industrial Exhibit

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DETROIT—Henry Ford's reproduction of the celebrated British locomotive, the "Rocket," has arrived in Dearborn to be uncinated and arranged for display in Ford's Industrial Museum. The original was invented by George Stephenson and was the first successful locomotive in operation.

The "Rocket" won the Rainhill trials just 100 years ago and became the pattern for other successful British locomotives. It now is in the Science Museum at South Kensington, London.

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## CROWDS CHEER GREEK PREMIER BACK IN ATHENS

Success in Reparations Mission Hailed on Return From Long Tour

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATHENS—Eleutherios Venizelos, the Premier, returned from a tour of the western capitals and Geneva, was accorded an enthusiastic popular reception in appreciation of the success obtained in the reparations question. Speaking to thousands of people who crowded into Constitution Square to greet him, he said:

"The facts with Italy and Serbia have permitted us to devote ourselves to internal rehabilitation. Parliamentary life has entered a normal course, for which the Popular Party, as opposition, has rendered valuable service.

"Despite expressed pessimism, public security is in good order. Fifty brigands thus far have been suppressed, and if a few still continue to cause disturbance, they will surely have their turn. It is not easily quickly to remove an evil practiced for centuries."

Man possesses a hidden motor that often unexpectedly loses its power to stimulate this emotional transfer into bodily chemicals, he said. It is the involuntary nervous system, which laymen call instinct. Describing how this involuntary system works, Dr. Brown said:

"Panic fear dominated primitive man and whenever our resistance is lowered by disease, by shock or by psychic conflict, we betray our ancestry. That strange, primitive behavior which lurks in the unconscious of us all, peeps out."

## Broader Diversity Predicted in Radio by W. D. Terrell

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Wire synchronization of radio programs "in a few years" was definitely forecast by William D. Terrell, chief of the radio division, Department of Commerce. Radio audiences in the future, he said, will have a diversification which will make the present programs seem limited in comparison. It will be only a matter of time, Mr. Terrell said, before the chains begin using only a single frequency to a graduate meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine. He said he was quoting a famous remark, and he proceeded to illustrate why it is true.

Researchers are beginning to find the chemical results produced in the body by thoughts, emotions and particularly by fear. An especially good chemical producer is the sympathetic nervous system. Under emotion this system works on certain glands until they turn raise the level of sugar in the blood. The result, Dr. Brown said, may be "emotional glucosuria," an excess of glucose characteristic of diabetes.

"If the chains adopt the wire synchronization plan an entirely new allocation of stations will be necessary," he said. "At present stations subscribing to chain programs broadcast on individual frequencies assigned to them. They work either on a cleared channel or a time-sharing basis."

"These stations are synchronized; they might have two transmitters, one radiating the chain program and the other operating as an independent station, offering original programs, by which a wide diversification would result."

PACKING PARLEY CALLED  
WASHINGTON (AP)—A conference to discuss trade practices in the meat packing and wholesale meat business has been called by Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, for Oct. 22, in Chicago.

## Special Dinners

1.25

Choice of Soups  
Half Broiled or Roast Spring Chicken  
Braised Tenderloin or Sirloin Steak  
with Fresh Mushroom Sauce

or  
Roast Prime Rib of Beef, Dish Gravy  
French Fried Potatoes  
Sherbet  
Tomato and Lettuce Salad, French Dressing  
Choice of 15c Desserts

Coffee Tea or Milk

1.25

## DETROIT MAYOR LOSES IN PRIMARY ELECTION

DETROIT, Mich. (AP)—Mayor John C. Lodge was defeated for renomination by John W. Smith, former Mayor, and Charles W. Bowles, former judge

**Carthage, Catacombs and Arabian Nights Come to Life**

**T**HE trouble with the average cruise isn't the ship or the ports, but the schedule and the crowd ... half a day here, a day there... guidebooks in charge of cheer-leaders ... why not take a Mediterranean-Moroccan Cruise planned for intelligent people, and regulate your own lengths of stay?... The "France" makes four sailings from New York, each a golden month, with inter-cruise exchanges or return any time during the year on express steamers from Havre or Plymouth. → South Atlantic crossing, direct to the sun. → The best food afloat. → Gayety that can't be matched.

**S. S. "France"**

Jan. 11..Feb. 12..Mar. 15..Apr. 25

Santa Cruz de Tenerife...Casablanca and Rabat...Gibraltar...Barcelona...Algiers...Naples...Monaco...Marseille...Cannes

**Plymouth on Fifth Day**

Up "the longest gangplank in the world" from the heart of Manhattan, via the express service of the "Ile de France," "Paris" and "France."

→ Calling at Plymouth, England... waiting express for London... a few hours later the covered pier at Havre, three hours, Paris.

**"France," Oct. 11, Nov. 22**

**"Ile de France," Oct. 18, Nov. 8**

The cabin liners, the "De Grasse," the "Rochebrune" and new motor-ship "Lafayette" (next spring), cut the cost but not the pleasure.

**French Line**

Information from any authorized French Line Agent or write direct to 19 State Street, New York City

Lathers quicker and stays moist longer

...soothing Brisk-cooled shaves

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This new and really different shaving cream comes in a package designed for men only. You can't mistake it for the family tooth paste or your wife's cold cream. It has a one-man top that is part of the box, not apart from it. For new shaving fun and refreshing Brisk-cooled shaves... buy a box of Brisk... 50c at all drugists, or

Have a Two Weeks' Treat With Us... Ask your druggist for your free two weeks' supply of Brisk-cooled shaves. If he is out... a little patience and this coupon will bring you briskly enough Brisk for two weeks. Florian, Inc., 1316 Book Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

**BRISK... A Shaving Cream 50c**

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## BIG CELEBRATION IN TRENTON, N. J., ON 250TH YEAR

All Groups in City to Join in Event—Ambassador Claudel Invited

**SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**

TRENTON, N. J.—Just 250 years ago Mahlon Stacy, a friend from England, came to the shores of the Delaware River and settled what has since become the City of Trenton, capital of New Jersey. From Oct. 27 to Nov. 2, the city will officially celebrate its anniversary.

This will be truly a civic event, with every group in the city participating. Gov. Morgan L. Scott and the State House Commission are co-operating, and Edwin Robert Walker, Chancellor of the State, is chairman of the committee that has planned the official program, including events for old Trenton families.

Paul Claudel, the French Ambassador to the United States, has accepted an invitation to visit Trenton on Wednesday, Oct. 30, which is to be known as Historic Day. Ambassador Claudel will be a guest that night at the banquet of the Trenton Historical Society. Three years ago this society held dinner as part of the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Trenton, and on that occasion Calvin Coolidge, then President of the United States, and Mrs. Coolidge, were the honor guests.

M. Claudel's forthcoming visit is most pleasing to Trentonians, for many years ago the city had the honor of entertaining another distinguished Frenchman, the Marquis de Lafayette. It was while the Continental Congress was sitting in Trenton in December, 1784, that the gallant French nobleman took leave of that body before leaving here for France.

Received by John Jay

The Marquis arrived in Trenton on Dec. 10, and immediately after the close of the congressional session he was formally received by John Jay, chairman of a special committee and his fellow members, in the Long Room of the French Arms Tavern, now the site of one of the city's leading banking houses. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, there was handed to the General a letter to the French King, commanding Marquis de Lafayette to his royal favor for the great services he had rendered to the cause of American independence. Also a letter to Benjamin Franklin, then Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to France, was handed to him. The same day he was received by the New Jersey Legislature.

When the Marquis returned to the United States in 1824, he again visited Trenton, and was received with elaborate and appropriate ceremonies. He remained here several days, and during that time made a trip to Bordentown to visit Joseph Bonaparte, who was then occupying his estate in that town. Lafayette's last visit to Trenton was a year later, when he was again en route to visit Joseph Bonaparte and to go to Philadelphia.

In the afternoon of Historic Day, there will be a pageant in which the story of the city from its settlement by Mahlon Stacy to the present day will be told in floats and groups.

Colonial Tea

The Old Barracks, built by the Colonial Legislature in 1758 to quarter soldiers during the French and Indian wars and which is believed to be the only one of its kind still standing, will be the scene of a Colonial Tea, to be sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Dames and similar

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You'll love its rich, fresh flavor—different because it is made from pure, sweet table cream.

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Made only of the finest quality young pork, pure spices and meal. Makes a delightful breakfast dish.

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societies. That night a Colonial ball is to be held, to which guests will come in costume.

The opening of the new State Museum will coincide with the celebration, and a Colonial-life exhibit will be held during October and November in the museum's handsome quarters in the new State Office Building. This will be under the auspices of the six Trenton Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, whose members are lending fine specimens of furniture, silver, pewter, costumes and articles to illustrate the home industries of weaving and candle-making.

Practically all of the pieces that will be shown in the exhibit have come down from Colonial and Revolutionary times in Trenton families. Among them will be excellent specimens of furniture, silver and china which once belonged to Gen. Philemon Dickinson, whose home, "The Hermitage," is still standing; silver belonging to the old St. Michael's Episcopal Church, which was standing during the Revolutionary War and was used as a stable by Hessian soldiers; silhouettes and oil paintings of men and women of Trenton in the Colonial period and diaries, deeds, wills and other records of old Trenton families.

Will Dedicate Airport

During the official week, the new Mercer Airport, Trenton's latest aviation development, will be dedicated.

The city's industrial leaders also will stage in October a great exhibit to demonstrate the industries of Trenton and their growth from the first few simple enterprises of two and a half centuries ago.

In recognition of the anniversary, a two-volume history of the city, published under the auspices of the Trenton Historical Society, has been issued.

Mahlon Stacy was the first white man to settle at "ye falleys of ye Delaware," and two tablets are to be erected to his memory this fall. One will be placed upon the site of the old Quaker Meeting House, and the other will be erected in what is now Riverview Cemetery, and originally the old Friends' burying ground, where Stacy was interred. This is to be given by Chancellor Edwin Robert Walker, a direct descendant of Mahlon Stacy.

When Stacy came here he took up 3500 acres of land, to which he had acquired title in England. For many years this tract constituted the limits of the entire town. Thirty-five years later, Col. William Trent, formerly of Philadelphia, bought from Stacy's son the greater part of his pioneer's holdings. He laid out the town and gave it his name of Trenton. "Bloomsbury Court," the home which Colonel Trent built in Trenton about 1716, is still standing in an excellent state of preservation in one of the oldest parts of the city. Although in a congested district, the old mansion is still surrounded by a generous bit of land, laid out somewhat as it was in the days of its first owner, with fine old trees and boxwood gardens.

In recent years Trenton has reclaimed all the water front property in the rear of the State House, converting it into a park of four miles in length, which is one of the beauty spots of the city. This has been named Stacy Park, in memory of the first settler.

**NEWSPAPERS FOUND TO HAVE NEW RIVALS**

**SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—The greatest competition facing newspapers today is the radioactivity of news items by commercial organizations, M. V. Atwood, associate editor of the Gannett newspapers, asserted at a dinner marking the close of the eighth annual institute of the New Jersey Press Association at Cooper Hall, New Jersey College for Women.

William P. Beazell, formerly assistant managing editor of the World, New York, described the American newspaper business as a \$1,000,000,000 industry, with an income from sales and subscriptions of \$260,000,000 and of \$780,000,000 from advertising. The business end of journalism has become "more important than the editorial end," he declared, no matter how sincerely they might be kept apart.

"When the air mail service was instituted by the Post Office Department, governmental encouragement of civil aeronautics was as much the underlying motive as rapid transportation of mails. The contribution which the Post Office Department has made to commercial flying in the United States cannot be underestimated. It would seem that aviation at this time requires no further

stimulation. But is the Government's task ended? We think not. We believe that while obsolescence is such an important element in aviation and until the people of the United States become more thoroughly convinced of the safety and utility of air transportation for themselves, it is the duty of the Government to continue its support.

"My own experience in the air convinces me that adequate emergency landing fields, lights, radio, reliable weather information, together with modern planes and expert pilots, under government inspection and supervision, will make flying as safe as any other means of rapid transit.

"My own judgment is that the Federal Government should concentrate its exceptional aid on a few natural transportation routes and encourage the public to fly over these routes."

It follows, therefore," said the Postmaster General, "that the air mail should be used only when speed of such importance as to justify the increased cost, and then only between points which are actually served by air transportation. The department does not recommend the promiscuous use of the air mail service and does not approve ballyhoo campaigns designed to influence the public to make all mailing by plane.

Our reasons are two: First, promiscuous use of the air mail service is not good business for the mailer;

second, it is not good business for the department. We estimate that about 85 per cent of the matter carried by mail does not require extra-

ordinary speed.

"The use of the air mail service for important business communications, banking items, securities in process of delivery by seller to buyer and exceptional personal and social communications, is advantageous between points situated on air mail routes which are so far apart that a mail train cannot travel from one to the other between the close of business of one day and the opening of business on the next.

"It should be borne in mind that mail carried on night trains is usually worked on route—that is to say, it is separated for distribution at the end of the run; whereas air mail, owing to the physical limitations as they exist today, at the end of the route must be taken to the local post office and there worked or sorted for distribution.

"When the air mail service was in-

stituted by the Post Office Department, governmental encouragement of civil aeronautics was as much the underlying motive as rapid trans-

portation of mails. The contribution which the Post Office Department has made to commercial flying in the United States cannot be under-

estimated. It would seem that aviation at this time requires no further

stimulation. But is the Government's task ended? We think not. We believe that while obsolescence is such an important element in aviation and until the people of the United States become more thoroughly convinced of the safety and utility of air transportation for themselves, it is the duty of the Government to continue its support.

"My own experience in the air convinces me that adequate emer-

gency landing fields, lights, radio,

reliable weather information, togeth-

er with modern planes and expert

pilots, under government inspec-

tion and supervision, will make fly-

ing as safe as any other means of

rapid transit.

"My own judgment is that the Fed-

eral Government should concentrate

its exceptional aid on a few natural

transportation routes and encourage

the public to fly over these routes."

It follows, therefore," said the Post-

master General, "that the air mail

should be used only when speed

of such importance as to justify

the increased cost, and then only

between points which are actually

served by air transportation. The

department does not recommend

the promiscuous use of the air mail

service and does not approve bally-

ho campaigns designed to influence

the public to make all mailing by

plane.

Our reasons are two: First, promis-

cious use of the air mail service is not

good business for the mailer;

second, it is not good business for

the department. We estimate that

about 85 per cent of the matter car-

ried by mail does not require extra-

ordinary speed.

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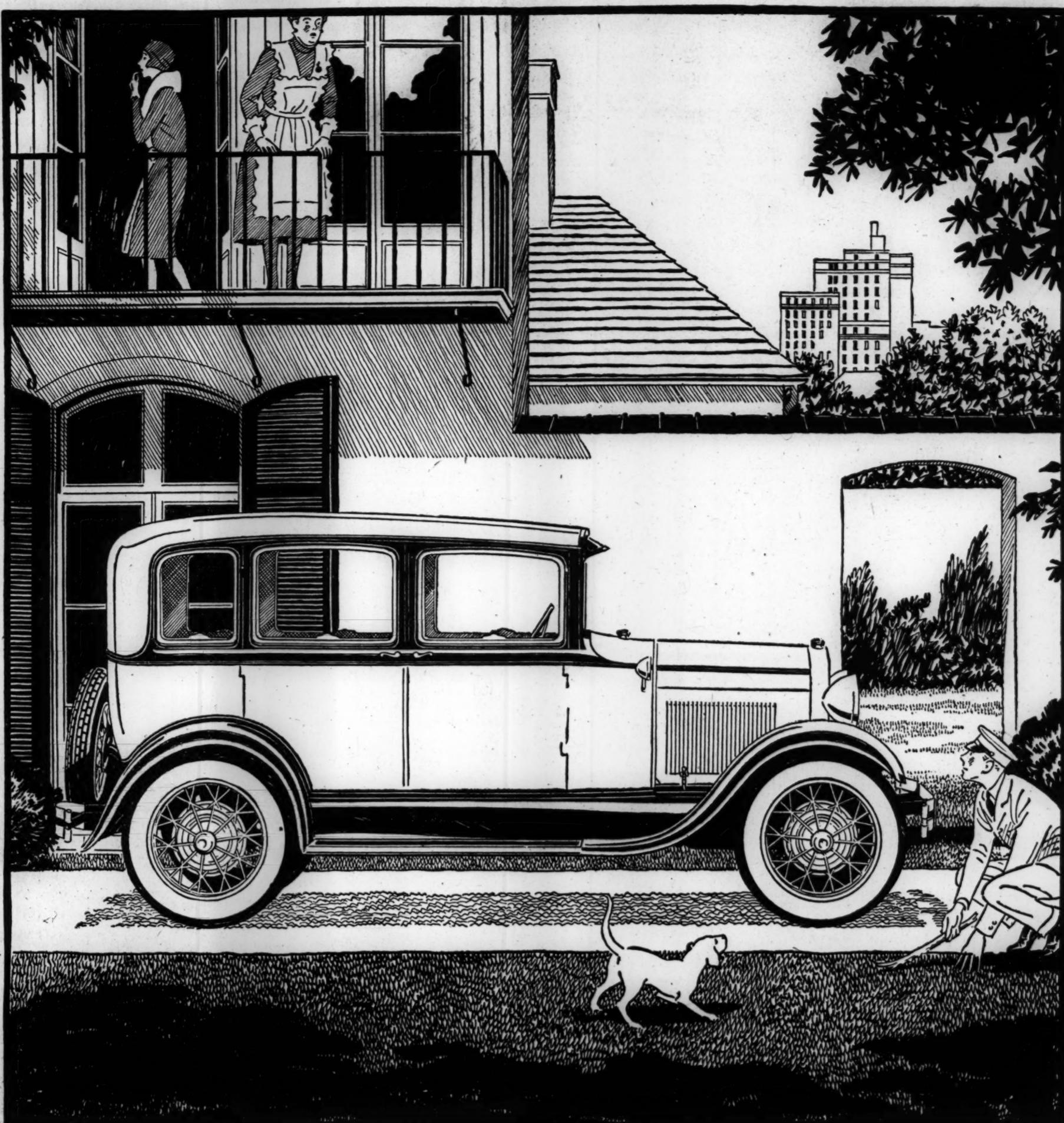
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route must be taken to the local post

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for distribution.

"It should be borne in mind that



THE FORD TOWN SEDAN

# VALUE far above the PRICE

**I**N REVIEWING the many advantages of the Ford car, it is particularly interesting to note the relation between value and price.

The low first cost is a point to keep in mind at all times because it means a considerable saving to you in the purchase of a car.

Of even greater importance, however, is the reason for this low price and the manner in which it has been achieved without sacrifice of quality or performance.

Every purchaser shares the benefits of the Ford policy of owning the source of many raw materials—of making thousands of cars a day—of selling at a small margin of profit—of constantly giving greater and greater value through the vast industrial organization that has been built up for the making of this car.

A new degree of excellence has been brought within reach of all the people through the development of new manufacturing machines

and the discovery and working out of new manufacturing methods.

Evidence of this is found in the extremely close limits of measurement maintained in the manufacture of vital parts. Some of these are held true to within a maximum variation of three ten-thousandths of an inch (.0003), reducing friction and wear and resulting in greater reliability, longer life and better performance.

As the quality of workmanship has been increased through the accuracy of the machine, so has the quality of materials been increased. The savings resulting from new manufacturing economies have been put back into the car. Through typical Ford methods, materials once thought too expensive for a low price car have been made available for use in the Ford.

Today, more than ever, it is an outstanding example of high quality at low cost. Were it made in any other way,

under any other policy, it would unquestionably cost you much more than the present price.

The use of the Triplex shatter-proof glass for the windshield is a definite indication of the quality that has been built into the Ford car. So are the four Houdaille hydraulic shock absorbers. The five steel-spoke wheels. The silent, fully enclosed six-brake system. The aluminum pistons. The chrome silicon alloy valves. The simplicity and efficiency of the lubrication, cooling, ignition and fuel systems. The large number of ball and roller bearings. The extensive use of fine steel forgings instead of castings or stampings. The many other mechanical features that count so much in reliability, economy and long life.

All of these are important considerations to every man and woman who is contemplating the purchase of a motor car. All are important reasons why the Ford delivers a value far above the price.



FORD MOTOR COMPANY  
Detroit, Michigan

## SOVIET-CHINESE SITUATION CUTS TRAIN SERVICE

Food Shortage Found in Siberia—Smuggling No Longer Controlled

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Vладивосток—Two weekly express trains are leaving Vladivostok for Moscow now that the service through Manchuria and Harbin has been cut off by the Soviet-Chinese situation. Among the many Americans who are planning to travel this way across Siberia are Admiral and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol who will start as soon as Admiral Charles B. McVey arrives to take command of the Asiatic squadron.

The train is over the Ussuri Line via Harbin and joining the Trans-Baikal at Svojpolodino. Before the interruption of the Manchurian schedule few Europeans took this journey because it was slow and the ships from Vladivostok to Japan or China are neither frequent nor up to first class standards of comfort.

However, Mr. Usami, chief of the Southern Manchurian Railway department, who has recently come back from a tour of observation of

that part of the Soviet world, gave his conclusions on Aug. 22 at a meeting of the Rotary Club of Dairen. Considering the length of the lines, the amount of traffic and the receipts, he was surprised to find that the passenger service is maintained in a comparatively excellent condition.

"Outside the twice weekly Vladivostok-Europe through service (only once weekly till only lately) the Vladivostok-Leningrad local service is run daily except on the days the European-Far Eastern through trains are operated. The through trains are run at the speed of 87 kilometers or 53 miles an hour while ordinary trains have the speed of 24 kilometers.

"We had heard much about short foodstuffs in Siberia," he continued, "but at Harbin we met a Korean official, naturalized, serving the Soviet customs. He said that lately smuggling of goods ceased to be controlled as rigorously as formerly. A traveler journeying by other than railway is permitted to take along 40 pieces of luggage while a railway passenger is allowed one bag of bread containing 150-160 pieces.

"As to meat, a restriction had been put on its supply from about a month before. Those belonging to the trade union were allowed 20 'momme' a day per capita. Till June last no meat could be imported from Japan, but from that month any amount of meat had been made importable as long as the tax was paid and provided it was not for sale.

"There are two sets of prices for everything. One set is for the members of the trade unions and the other set for the rest. For instance, wheat flour is quoted at only 4 rubles per pud (36 pounds) for the union members by the co-operative stores while on the market it is 18-20 rubles. At the restaurants 20 per cent discount is allowed to the members of the labor and trade unions."

"As to clothing, it is the simplest imaginable. Many are bare-headed and unshod. At Harbin, for instance, half the girls in their later teens were found without stockings."

### Six Favourite Hymns

Blest Christmas Morn  
Shepherd, show me how to go  
Communion Hymn  
O Gentle Presence  
(Words by Mary Baker Eddy)

God will take care of you  
Joy cometh in the morning

On 3 1/2" Records 14/4 Post free U. S. Accredited Agents for "His Master's Voice" Products. Lists free.

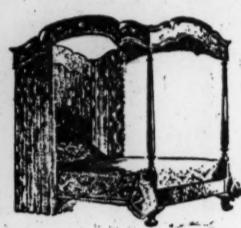
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## London Children in Campaign Against Litter



Reproduced by permission of the Play Centers

The Anti-Litter Band Ready to Start on Its Regular Clean-Up and Clear-Up of the Playground at the Foundling Hospital Site Holiday Play Center.

## Old Foundling Hospital Site May Be Held for London Children

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—There is just a chance that the old Foundling Hospital site may be given to the children. London has been seriously worried about the Foundling site for a long time. It was quite a relief when, during three weeks in August the Foundling site sprang suddenly into noisy life, and from morning until evening gave hospitality to what was known as a Holiday Play Center.

In 1929 a Children's Recreation School was formed at the Passmore-Edwards Settlement, which in turn led Mrs. Humphry Ward to found in 1905 the Evening Play Centers Committee, with the aim of providing wholesome recreation and shelter after school hours. During the year 1929-30 the London County Council has given a grant amounting to £2700; the Board of Education has provided 50 per cent of the remaining expenditure; and the final 50 per cent has been met by voluntary subscriptions, amounting to some £3500.

During the earlier summer months of this year a committee was formed under the chairmanship of Mrs. George Trevelyan, the daughter of the founder of the original scheme, to consider the advisability of turning the Foundling site into a playground, and of keeping it permanently for

London's children. Vigorous efforts were made which resulted in opening the ground for three out of the four weeks' holiday, with a play center for older children in the south, and in the north a "Toddlers' Playground" in which babies of three to six years might play happily from 10 o'clock until 4 o'clock and have a good dinner and a mug of milk for 5d. The attendance for the three weeks was 47,694.

"At the time for closing the ground," said the secretary, "three large placards are hoisted near the gates, one for 'children who have to cross the road,' another for 'children who have not to cross the road' and a third for 'children who have perambulators,' and without any difficulty, the young people have fallen into their proper queues—much to the appreciation of the police who control the traffic outside the gates!"

"Another thing we have taught, or tried to teach, is the way to leave the ground free of litter; and here again the children have been splendid. I came across an amusing little incident one day which I was able to watch unnoticed. Two very little people were sitting by the side of the path; the girl was eating an orange, and the boy was being waste-paper basket for the pips and peel, his tiny hands turned up to form a cup. When the orange was finished his toddler away to the litter bin and, returning, solemnly started upon his own orange, the little girl being spectacle with the most astonishing care!"

'Phone Royal 5890.

### Vernon Gittins

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Bacon's of Bold Street)

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Oxford St.; 110-111 Strand; 98-99  
CROYDON: 114 North End.

HACKNEY: 27-27 Church St.

HAMMERSMITH: 10 Mansfield St.

HOLLOWAY: 82 Seven Sisters Rd.

PROVINCIAL DEPOTS:

ACCINGTON: 24 Blackburn Rd.

BELFAST: 39 Ann St.

BIRMINGHAM: 147 New St.

BLACKBURN: 24 King William St.

BOLTON: 64 & 66 Deansgate.

BRADFORD: 8 & 10 Manchester Rd.; 26 Kirkgate.

BRISTOL: 42 Broad St.

BURNLEY: 25a St. James St.

CARLIFIELD: 24 Queen St.

CARLTON: 21 Carlton St.

CHESTER: 12 Grosvenor St.

COVENTRY: 25 & 26 Smithfield Row.

DARLINGTON: 7 Prebend Row.

DERBY: 26 & 28 St. Peters St.

DERBYCASTLE: 34 & 36 Sepulchre Gate.

DUBLIN: 50 Henry St.

EDINBURGH: 21 Princes St.

GLASGOW: 1 Argyle St.

GRIMSBY: 6 Freemen St.

HALIFAX: 24 Commercial St.

HARROGATE: 19 High St.

HUDDERSFIELD: 17 King St.

HULL: 63 Wharfbridge.

IPSWICH: 25 Westgate St.

LEEDS: 155 Briggate.

LEICESTER: 14 Haymarket.

WALSALL: 22 Park St.

WEST HAMPTON: 25 Lynn St.

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## DIAMONDS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON: 92 High Road.  
LUTON: 15-17 High St.  
KINGSTON: 10 Clarence St.  
PECKHAM: 54 Rye Lane.  
STRATFORD: 30 Broadway.  
TOTTENHAM: 480 High Rd.  
WOOLWICH: 32-34 Herne St.

NEWCASTLE: 30 Bigg Market.  
NORTHAMPTON: 32 Gold St.  
NOTTINGHAM: 22 Old Market St.  
NOTTINGHAM: 30 Clumber St.  
8 & 9 Beaumaris Hill.  
OLDHAM: 107 Yorkshire St.  
RETHIEL: 107-109 Commercial Rd.

PONTEFRACT: 7 Market Place.

PORTSMOUTH: 187-197 Commercial Rd.

PRESTON: 24 Fishergate.  
17 Friargate.

ROtherham: 19 High St.

SCUNTHORPE: 133 High St.

SHEFFIELD: 83-85 The Moor.

SOUTHWELL: 105-107 High St.

ST. HELENS: 13 Ormskirk St.

STOCKPORT: 111 Princess St.

SUNDERLAND: 48-49 High St. West.

WALSALL: 22 Park St.

WEST HAMPTON: 25 Lynn St.

WOLVERHAMPTON: 11 Dudley St.

WORCESTER: 12-14 High St.

&lt;p

## FARM INCOMES IN NORTHWEST SURGE UPWARD

Diversification and New Methods Bring Prosperity to Grain Area

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MINNEAPOLIS—Doubling one's income within a decade is no mean achievement, but the farmer of the Northwest probably will have accomplished just that by 1932 at least.

Figures given out recently by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis indicate that the agriculturist of the ninth district is already well along the road toward that goal.

They show that where the average net income of the northwest farmer was \$1,287 in 1922, it has increased to \$21,025 by 1928. They show, too, that the gross receipts per average farm from live stock and live-stock products have increased from \$1527 in 1922 to \$2314 in 1928. The influences which have made these gains possible are still at work.

Factors which have helped to cause this new agricultural wealth are, broadly speaking, crop diversification, dairying, and proper methods.

Getting down to cases, what is known as the cow-sow-hen triumvirate is responsible for a very good share of the wealth.

Wheat is no longer king of the Northwest. About three-fourths of the northwest farmer's gross income is derived from live stock and live-stock products. The dairy cow has not only increased tremendously in numbers, but is becoming an efficient producer. The economic waste of keeping "boarder cows"—animals which cannot even return the cost of their feed—has been driven home to the farmer from every side. So, too, has the value of the pure-bred sire.

The dairy cow has not been the only factor in the rehabilitation of northwest agriculture. The farmer has many sources of income, and all of them surer and more certain than any that existed in the hazardous days of "one-cropism."

Hogs and poultry are providing him with steady and a generous source of income. Mutton and beef, wool and honey, are bringing wealth to him. Alfalfa and sweet clover are helping to restore fertility to the soil, as well as adding dollars to the farmer's income, and sugar beets represent another source of wealth not to be ignored.

Doubling of the northwest farm income and of the northwest farmer's income within the decade between 1922 and 1932 seems almost inevitable, as a result of such forces as those which have been put into play in recent years, authorities agree. The newspapers of the Northwest are largely "sold" on intelligent diversification and on dairying.

The agricultural colleges of the Northwest are busy bringing the best natural scientific methods to the farm. The county agent is proving a powerful factor in this new era of agricultural enlightenment, and the 4-H clubs are helping to train the alert and progressive farmers and farmers' wives of the future.

Banker, retailer, wholesaler, manufacturer and farmer are all rather thoroughly convinced that the economic salvation of the Northwest rests on just such a sound and constructive program as that which is already under way, and that each has a definite stake in the success of that program.

### FORD AIRPLANE GIVES EXHIBITIONS IN SWEDEN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STOCKHOLM—A Ford airplane has visited Sweden and been giving exhibitions at the Bluffottert airdrome for Swedish air experts.

According to Gunnar Rooth, director of the Ford Works in Sweden, the 14-passenger all-metal Ford plane called "Stout-Type" is especially suited to Swedish needs. He continued that the Ford interests in Europe have developed rapidly and that now a large factory is to be set up in Dagenham, outside London, which will supply the different European branches with parts to the amount of 200,000 automobiles a year.

The Ford Company plans to start a special line between Stockholm and Gotland. It is further planned to send a Ford plane with boats to Stockholm in connection with next summer's exposition.

### SHIP BUILT IN PIECES TO BE SENT OVER LAND

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The problems in shipbuilding are made no easier when the specification lays down that no

Wm. T. McIntyre

23-27 Lancaster Avenue  
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single part must exceed 4½ tons in weight or 30 ft. by 6 ft. by 9½ ft. in size. Such a vessel, the Robert Coryndon, named after a former Governor of Kenya, having been built at Southampton and then dismantled, will be shipped to Mombasa. It will then be transported over the Kenya and Uganda meter-gauge railway to Namasagatil and will complete its journey thence by road to Lake Albert.

This vessel is 207 ft. long, 32 ft. broad and with a cargo of 280 tons will have a fresh-water draft of about 7 ft. It is fitted to take 24 first class passengers and has most comfortable cabin accommodation with teak bedsteads. There is cold storage and the double bottom tanks will take either water or oil fuel.

### World Congress Held on Religious History

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STOCKHOLM—The old university town of South Sweden, Lund, has just been the scene of the fifth world congress of history of religion. Archbishop Nathan Söderblom was elected by the congress as permanent president of honor to the international committee. No less than 250 delegates from all parts of the world assembled, while the Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf opened the congress.

This is the first congress held since the World War. The last congress of its kind was held in 1912 in Leyden; 250 delegates from five continents were present, 20 European nations being represented. The Crown Prince, in his opening speech, recalled the fact that it was 50 years ago since a chair of history of religion was first founded in Sweden, namely, at Upsala University. The first of these congresses on religious history, of which this is the fifth, was held in Stockholm in 1897, the second in Paris in 1900.

Rector Magnusson, Professor Möller, welcomed the guests to the congress, and Professor Gulnebert of the Royal Institute of Technology gave a paper on "Religious History in Sweden." The first address was made by Professor Lehmann on "The Rise of Religious Historical Research, through the Endeavors of the German-born London Professor, Max Müller." Among the more well-known guests at this world congress were F. Cumont from Rome, Z. Diesendruck from Jerusalem, R. Eisler from Utterach, W. Maldon from Riga, Musafa Abdal Razek from Cairo, A. Grohmann from Prague, A. Berthold from Berlin, G. van der Leeuw from Groningen, E. C. Moore of Harvard University, K. Marot from Budapest, O. Weinreich from Thübingen.

The next congress will take place in Berlin in 1932.

### Rumanian Peasants Given Bank Loans

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST—Favorably acting on a recommendation of the Manu Government, the Rumanian National Bank has decided immediately to place at the disposal of the peasants two loans, one amounting to 300,000,000 lei and the other to 1,000,000,000. The first is to be used to provide the villagers of 16 departments or counties with better seed wheat for fall planting. In these areas the quality of the wheat has deteriorated during recent years, and the Government is furnishing good seed on easy terms, so as to improve the variety and bring new revenue to the villages.

The other loan of 1,000,000,000 lei will be distributed by the Cooperative and Popular Banks among the peasants so as to enable them to hold this year's crop of corn until the present very low prices improve. If the villagers sold now they would get very little for their produce and before the end of winter would have to borrow money both for food and for spring seed at high interest rates and with uncertain security. With this loan the Government is helping the producers in their fight against the speculators.

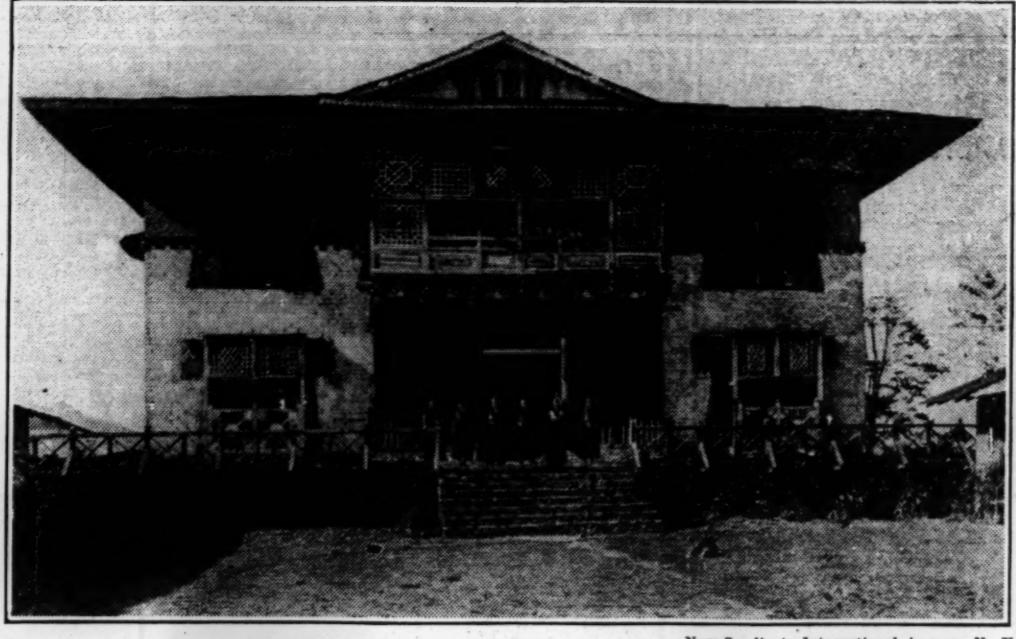
As soon as he entered the tent, he began to talk rapidly, and seemed greatly concerned. According to him, the route ahead of us was full of danger, and 70 well-armed horsemen stood ready to attack the expedition in the mountains south of the Tsaidam swamps. "Until the Elisabudan, the route is open to you," said the man, "but on the Pass Jurks danger. He was gone before we knew it.

The sudden appearance of the mysterious stranger caused considerable stir among our Mongols, but no one knew who he was, and whence he had come. His warning, if true, was a very serious one and we had to take all precautions.

#### March Across the Salt Desert

A few days after this, the expedition began its march across the Tsaidam region, and reached the salt

## In the Heart of the Himalayas



New Syndicate International Agency, N. Y.

### Mysterious Rider Befriends Roerich Expedition in Tibet

By GEORGE N. ROERICH

**T**HE broad river valley of Shargol was plunging into the deep violet mist of the setting sun. The summits of the jagged mountain wall on the further side of the river shone brilliantly, in sharp contrast to the dark shades of the valley. It was a typical sunset picture of Central Asian highlands, which never fails to strike the traveler with its richness of colors. The sandy plain in front of the expedition camp lay deserted, and the Mongol herds had moved toward the Tsaidam.

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# Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

## NEBRASKA TO PLAY SYRACUSE

Only One 'Big Six' Conference Game Scheduled With Bearing on Title

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COLUMBIA, Mo.—An important intersectional engagement and one contest with a bearing on the Conference title are all the games scheduled for the six schools in the "Big Six" conference. Intercollegiate Athletic Association this week-end, University of Nebraska, the title defender, is visiting Syracuse University, at Syracuse, N. Y., in the intersectional feature. University of Missouri is also in the Conference affair.

Other engagements show University of Kansas receiving the Kansas State Teachers of Emporia, Kan., at Lawrence; University of Oklahoma taking on the University of Tulsa, at Norman; and Kansas State Agricultural College going to Dallas, Tex., to meet the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.

When Syracuses visited Lincoln last year, the Nebraskans turned them back with a 7-to-6 defeat, and it is well within the possibility that the Cornhuskers will find a similar welcome in the East. Nebraska has never done very well on these long trips over the mountains, and the score with Southern Methodist University last week indicates the team lacks something at this stage of the season. Syracuse, on the other hand, got its strong and heavy machine working in fine order to defeat St. Lawrence College, 55 to 0.

### Has Weight and Speed

Of course, Southern Methodist was no small factor in the win in the first game, but to one who knew that better than Coach D. N. Bible, who came from down that way to take charge of the Cornhuskers, Coach Bible has a lot of good candidates, both for weight and speed, and it is only natural to expect him to make a tilt at getting things working right during his first season. Though they were held to a scoreless tie, his boys outplayed the Mustangs last Saturday, earning 15 first downs to four for the visitors. Capt. G. M. Carley '30, right halfback, made a good showing, and though Nebraska has divided six previous meetings with the Orange of Syracuse.

Strength was indicated by Iowa State in its 27-to-7 victory over Grinnell College last Saturday, but as Missouri's last-minute victory over the battle at Ames this week is sure to be close, the Tigers defeated the freshmen, 38 to 7 in their opening game. W. A. Oldham '31, new Missouri back, looked good, making two touchdowns, one of them on a 50-yard run after receiving a kickoff. R. Kennedy, halfback, also performed well in the running attack. Coach Gwynn Henry apparently has another good team in the making, and this Saturday's tilt with Iowa State should give a better idea of its possibilities.

Georgia State seems a heavier team than it has had in years and has developed a fast breaking attack that will test Missouri's defense in a manner that the Tiger freshmen could not do. P. C. Trauger '31, and H. G. Bowe

'32, quarter and halfback, respectively, cut in and out of the Grinnell tackles with an ease that gives much promise. Trauger also proved reliable kicking the after points. Missouri won, 28 to 19, in last year's encounter.

Hoping to repeat it could hardly be at University of Illinois, losing 25 to 0, the Kansas eleven should be able to get its offensive organized in the game with Emporia. Coach H. W. Hargiss is a graduate of the college, the Jayhawker's alma mater, and the game has an interest from this angle. Capt. C. M. Lyman '30, quarterback, and his mates, while not strong enough to stop the Illini rushing attack, showed ability to knock down forward passes and to maintain the scoring in its rivals if maintained.

Kansas State probably will find every bit as much trouble at Texas A. and M. as it found at Purdue University last Saturday, when it lost 26 to 14; but Coach A. N. McMillan's squad has learned some of the hard lessons learned in that struggle. A couple of substitutes, O. L. Hardister '32, end, and H. R. Weller '31, halfback, had a chance to show their ability, each making a touch down. Their prior practice has given a setback last week, the Texas Aggies being defeated by Tulane University, 13 to 10.

Oklahoma, largely a mystery team as yet, should begin a good line of attack in the Conference zone at Norman. In fact, Coach A. H. Lindsey no doubt has the team further along in its development and will have to reveal more than is considered normal for a first game. Captain C. E. Johnson did it, 7 to 0, in the second game of last season. The Sooners spent the opening Saturday this year in their customary scrimmage with the fresh-

**NEW TEAM DECISION UP AT NEXT MEETING**

**Hockey Schedule Also Ready for Approval of Members**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WINDSOR, Ont.—A schedule of the new International Hockey League, to be known as the Canadian Professional, H. L., will be submitted to club representatives at an important meeting in Niagara Falls, Ont., on Friday. The tentative program was drawn up by President Charles S. Kinn, calling for opening of the 1929-30 season Friday, Nov. 15, at Guelph, Ontario. Virginia to a victory over South Carolina to its credit and this should establish the Old Dominion team as a slight favorite.

The whole South will move on Athens, Ga., Saturday to see the first appearance of a former "Big Three" team, the Atlanta, in the new Yale side in the dedication of the magnificent new Georgia stadium. Behavior of a team composed largely of sophomores in such an important contest cannot be predicted; but it is possible that the Georgians will outdo themselves in the 30-second team's first touchdown in the second quarter on a run around end. B. P. Holm '30, powerful fullback, cracked the line to gain another touchdown in the same period. Ole Miss made its only offensive gain in the second quarter on a 50-yard kick-off return to the goal line. Alabama's kick-off start in the third period. On the first play E. U. Peeples '30, end, received a pass and ran 54 yards behind beautiful interference to score. Alabama scored its final touchdown in the fourth quarter, when B. Miller '32, flashy sophomore, slipped through the line in the line to score. A safety was scored in the same period when F. W. Singlet '31, Alabama tackle, blocked a Mississippi punt and the ball rolled behind the end zone. While showing little on the offside, the Mississippians presented a great defense that time. In the next half the heavy Alabama team under the goal posts, Capt. W. D. Burnett '30, at tackle, and G. W. Boutwell '31, center, starred for Ole Miss.

The Alabama P. I. team did not fare so well in its attempted comeback against Clemson losing 7 to 27 on the Clemson campus. The fast Clemson backs working behind a big line had things pretty much their own way in the first half scoring three touchdowns. A pass from Covington Mc-

Nease to T. J. Dugger '31, end, and a 50-yard run by E. W. Dugger '31, end, gave the Tigers a 13-point lead.

Schedule changes to permit Georgia and Yale alumni to witness the game in Athens will result in three Conference battles being staged on Friday. North Carolina meets Georgia Tech in Atlanta, North Carolina State takes Clemson, and Florida will face the Polytechnic Institute in a night game in Cranton Bowl, Montgomery. The Technology-Carolina game will bring two leading contenders for Conference honors together. The result of the game will have an important bearing on the teams' chances for the title. The Georgia Tech 1928 champion opened its season with a 13-to-13 victory over Mississippi A. & M. in a great battle in Atlanta. Saturday, Technology presented a lineup containing five men playing their first game as regulars and they acquitted themselves gallantly as the score indicates. The Engineers played three times in the first half with the ball touching the line, resulting from a pass, E. O. Dunlap '31, quarterback, to T. G. Jones, end, that took the ball to the Aigle 1-yard line. J. G. Thomas '30, halfback, took the ball across. Jones took another pass from Dunlap in the second period that netted 43 yards and 1 point. Technology scored again in the same period when E. D. Graydon '32, substituting for L. W. Mizell '30, at half, circled end for 20 yards to the 1-yard line and took the ball over on the second down. The Engineers scored in the same half when W. A. Pappenhimer '30, star quarter, threw a pass to J. C. Harris '29 that was good for 21 yards and steady gains through the line carried the ball to the goal line from where D. E. VanDevere '31 dove over.

Homeless were even in the second half with each team scoring. The Engineers scored first when another long pass

from Dunlap to Jones was caught across the goal line. A. and M. started a march in the fourth quarter with Pappenhimer making consistent gains and passing accurately to his mates to take the ball to the 5-yard line. To E. B. Lewis '29, veteran end, gained consistently the few times in which he carried the ball. Maree was considered one of the South's greatest tacklers last year, but was shifted to fullback in an endeavor to put more bulk in the backfield.

**Florida Defeats Virginia M. I.**

Florida came up to advance notwithstanding the fact that it was born from Virginia M. I. The first quarter was scoreless, but in the second period Florida's powerful set of backs began bearing down and took the ball to the cadet 5-yard line. R. E. Goodbread '30, going out for a pass, was tackled by E. C. Miller '30, Woodruff '30, end, that was good for 47 yards and a touchdown. Auburn came back with determination in the second half and played the heavy South Carolinians on even terms, each scoring a touchdown. The lone Auburn mark was in result of a 50-yard Lindsey Hatfield '32, halfback, after a series of aerial and line thrusts had carried the ball down field.

Virginia and South Carolina battled at Columbia with the Old Dominion team winning 6 to 0. Both sides put on brilliant offensive plays but neither line showed particular strength. Capt. J. K. Sloan '30, quarterback, and W. T. Thomas '32, halfback, were the backfield stars for Virginia with the latter showing unusual great gainability.

No. Carrol proved that it is a strong team by smashing its way to a 43-to-9 triumph over Maryland at College Park. With the Notre Dame system of offensive working well the Marylanders were helpless, stopping few of the Ter Heel drives before they reached the goal line. The Ter Heels had just been taken out and their team lacked the punch to carry the ball across.

Alabama dedicated its new stadium before a large homecoming crowd and incidentally won its first Conference game by turning back a hard plodding Mississippi team, 22 to 7. The Alabamians flushed much of the old-time power that has caused them to be so respected in the Conference in compiling three touchdowns and a safety against the strong Ole Miss defense. Capt. W. E. Peeples '30, 30-second team's first touchdown in the second quarter on a run around end. B. P. Holm '30, powerful fullback, cracked the line to gain another touchdown in the same period. Ole Miss made its only offensive gain in the second quarter on a 50-yard kick-off return to the goal line.

Mississippi State, 27 to 13, overcame a 10-to-10 tie with the help of a 50-yard

## Eight Intraconference Games for Southern Teams

**Four Intersectional Gridiron Battles Scheduled, With Yale Making Its First Appearance Below the Mason-Dixon Line to Meet Georgia**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Eight intraconference games and four contests with other schools are to be played in the coming week-end. Conference fans are interested in the 23 members will be seen in action, Duke University, baby member of the organization, only remaining out of the engagements.

Sectional pride always lends unusual interest to games with distant teams and the four intersectional tilts of Saturday are certain to be cast with glamour. Outstanding will be the Vanderbilt-Minnesota meeting at Minneapolis. The Commodores have a wonderful record in games of this description despite the fact that they are as yet unable to make a winning record.

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but Coach A. N. McMillan's squad has learned some of the hard lessons learned in that struggle.

A couple of substitutes, O. L. Hardister '32, end, and H. R. Weller '31, halfback, had a chance to show their ability, each making a touch down.

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The Sooner's strength lies in their

offensive work. Captain R. W. Baker, great running back, was up to some of his old tricks; but it was in a new role, that of a hard-blocking back, that the Tulane leader outdid himself.

**Washington and Lee Wins**

Dedication of the new Duke stadium at Durham was anything but a joyous occasion from a Carolina standpoint with the visiting Pittsburgh team smashing through for a 52-to-7 victory.

The powerful Panther eleven was a picture in purple. They were intent on winning, but the Pitt players were not to be beaten.

Georgia Tech, making its first appearance below the Mason-Dixon line, will meet the Georgia team this Saturday.

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# Athletics Defeat Cubs in the Opening Game of 1929 World Baseball Series

## SCOTSMEN AND IRISHMEN WIN

Defeat a Combined Team of  
Englishmen and Welshmen  
men 20 to 13

BY RAYMOND MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON.—The occasion was greater than play in the international Rugby football match at Twickenham Saturday, when the combined team of Englishmen and Welshmen was defeated 13 points to 20 by a side composed of Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and England.

The handling code came from many parts of the world to attend this fixture arranged to honor the unveiling of the memorial to Sir George Rowland Hill, for many years secretary of the Rugby Union.

The memorial takes the form of a stone pillar 30 feet high, bearing a commemorative plaque and flanked by massive wooden gateways, forming an impressive entrance to the headquarters of the Rugby Union.

This was the second time in the history of Rugby that four countries in the British Isles sent representatives to participate in such a fixture, the previous occasion being on the playing fields of the Rugby Schools.

Their names were given in a "centenary match" England and Wales beat Scotland and Ireland.

**Result is Reversed**

Saturday the breezy encounter saw another victory of that result, but no one minded the score board very much because play, if not highly polished, was nevertheless good, and delightfully typical of club Rugby as played all over the country that very afternoon.

Fifty-two miles of well-kept road between London and Brighton, associated chiefly in a sporting sense with walkers or runners, was the scene of a gallant performance somewhat out of the ordinary Saturday, when 12 men—representing whom came the courage—and four more, all of whom did so—roller-skated in a severe rain-storm, accompanied by a driving wind over the roads which in places were six inches deep with water.

The first woman to arrive in Brighton was Miss L. Davy and the first man was H. Wilkinson, their times being 7h. 6m. and 4h. 55m. 3s. 5s., respectively. This race is promoted annually by the Brixton All Blacks Skating Club.

Little half-haired Morgan marked his opposing center relentlessly from start to finish and was the mainspring behind most of the Anglo-Welsh attack.

By contrast with him, C. D. Aarvold, England, Morgan's predecessor as Light Blue skipper, was far below his best form. Now and again he cut through the ball with international prestige at stake, and this assertion of individuality, coupled with the facts that the season is still very young, and the players had no previous opportunity to compete with each other, accounted for the surprising results of the exchanges. All the same, people could not refrain from speculating upon international prospects on evidence of what they saw during the afternoon; and one thing borne in upon everyone was that in the Morgan's present Wales possesses a very brilliant center three-quarterback.

Another man who particularly distinguished himself was G. W. S. MacLean, who exploited his peculiar "jiggin" run to the discomfiture of many would-be tacklers. The Scottish-Irish forwards packed well and obtained possession of the ball in most scrums and in the loose were definitely su-

perior to their opponents in speed and "fire." This initial advantage was emphasized by the great work of Sudgen and E. W. Davy, the Irish pair of halfbacks.

The only department in which the Anglo-Welsh players could be declared superior was fullback, where Jack Bassett, Wales, gave an admirable display.

To complete the international character of the occasion the match was refereed by Frenchman Jacques Mancz, whose quick decisions and appreciation of "the advantage rule" did much to make the game enjoyable. While this care-free battle was being waged on the Twickenham historic turf, there was every serious Rugby meeting at home, where the "Kangaroos," touring side of professional players from Australia, were busily engaged in defeating the pick of England's paid Rugby men, 31 points to 8, in the first of three "test" matches.

The handling code came from many parts of the world to attend this fixture arranged to honor the unveiling of the Rugby League, a professional organization founded in 1895, when the Rugby Union, under the guidance of Sir Rowland Hill, took an uncompromising stand against "broken time" payments.

**Green Champion Walker**

"Champion walker of the year" if there was such a title in British sport, would have a very fitting description for T. W. Green, Belgrave Harriers, who, after winning several important distance races, including the "classic" from London to Brighton, 52 miles, Saturday morning, record by walking from Manchester to Blackpool, 50½ miles, in 7h. 56m. 55s. This represents an improvement of three minutes upon Frank Holt's record time last year.

With a very good record another victim of this year's contest for the Blackpool Corporation Trophy, but he had to retire some time before the end, and there was no one else to give Green much to think about. More than 20 minutes separated Green from the second place at the finish.

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## EHMKE STAR OF FIRST GAME OF WORLD SERIES

(Continued from Page 1)

in the seventh after he had struck out the second on a short high fly to left field.

Ehmke started for the record in the second inning when he struck out Cuyley and Stephenson, two of the "Big Four" batters of the Cubs. Then what did he do but strike out the other two members of the Chicago quartet, Hornsby and Wilson, in succession, bringing his list of successive strikeouts to five as the last two men in the fifth inning, Root and McLean, with men on second and third and one out. That was the main stroke. That was the point where the experts shook their heads and conceded the game to the Athletics. A new enthusiasm hit the Athletics after that which rose to greater and greater heights as the game proceeded and Ehmke stuck to his task of moving nearer and nearer the record for strike outs.

In the seventh, Ehmke struck out Root for his twelfth strike out, tying the record. Then, those who knew him realized only one more to better the mark, and he did it almost automatically for another. He failed to strike out a man in the eighth and in the ninth he had two strikes on Grimm and Stephenson, only to have them men single. Then came Tolson, both men avenged in the ninth, this year warning his bunt inserted as a punch batter with men on first and third and two out. One strike! Two strikes! The fans became wildly enthusiastic. Could Ehmke add another strike out and better the record?

The last chance! Three strikes—and

## Makes a New Strike-Out Record



HOWARD J. EHMKE  
Philadelphia American League Baseball Club.

the game was over. Ehmke had struck out the last man and the record had fallen. Then followed the grand triumph, the greatest thrill of all baseball fans, greatest at least as all baseball fans are the world over, waited long enough to apply the fine work of the surprise pitcher—Howard Ehmke, before flying toward the exits.

Ehmke struck out McLean once, English twice, Hornsby twice, Wilson twice, English twice, Hartnett once, Tolson once, Root twice. In the sixth inning he struck out three men in succession, bringing his list of successive strikeouts to five as the last two men in the fifth inning, Root and McLean, with men on second and third and one out.

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Some men in the stands after the first inning, when Hornsby and Wilson hit soundly to the outfield, remarked that Ehmke would not last long, but the more than casual observer noted that the surprise pitcher had completed it successfully the game would have gone into extra innings, as circumstances developed.

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An estimated crowd of 4000 shivering fans saw the International League titlists come from behind to score three runs in the fifth and then fall on Thomas and Feete for five more in the sixth. Meanwhile, Carleton, the man of the hour, plodded along, was turning back the Blues with regularity, faltering only long enough in the third to give Kansas City a temporary one-run lead. It was Carleton's second victory in the series having won the only game anticipated by the Red Wings in Kansas City. The score:

**Root Strikes Out Five**

All the glory of that first game, a contest such as fans always expect to, but do not always see, between the two greatest baseball teams in the world does not go to Ehmke, although his remarkable performance made him try. Root pitched a steady game for the Cubs, and under normal conditions would have won. He went so well during the first six innings that he thought he could sneak over a fast ball on Foxx, the great hitting hitting of the Athletics. He failed, the ball sailing where Foxx so often has hit it, into the stands in center field, a powerful hit. This proved the undoing of the Cubs, and the Athletic players, always waiting for a chance to pounce like in the greatest game, did a few handstands and capers in front of the behemoth which added to the delight of the game.

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It is proverbial that pitching is 75 per cent of a World Series and, while the hitters are marked superiority in this series, as a whole, it must not be forgotten that great pitching can win great hitters. It was an unusually large number of foul balls were hit into the stands, these also going in the main into the right-field side.

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# Fashions and Dressmaking

## Costumes of Tweed and Homespun

By ELENE FOSTER

**P**aris. In a season whose modes for the most part hark back to the days of what our elders are pleased to call "the womanly woman," when high waists and longer and fuller skirts and more elaborate decorations are featured by all the masters of fashion, there is one type of costume which stands out from the rest as a distinctly modern note. This is the ensemble of homespun, tweed or similar woolen materials, which in former seasons would have been called a "sports costume," but which has come to have a broader significance and is now dubbed by the designers as a "street ensemble."

### For Everyday Wear

This is the costume for the traveler by train or motor, for the ocean voyage, for the morning shopping tour and for general everyday wear in town or country. It is the usual costume for the business woman, for it is never "mussy," never disarranged, but always trim and comfortable and smart. It is, in all probability, the costume which the majority of women will purchase first in the coming season, for it can be worn in the cool days of autumn as well as in winter weather.

To say that this costume consists of a long coat and a tailored frock is only the beginning of the story, for a variety of changes is rung on this simple theme. In the first place, there is the question of materials. We have already spoken of the new autumn woolen fabrics (whose name is legion), of which these costumes are made. Of these tweed is far and away the favorite and many designers use this material for both the coat and frock. A frock of this heavy material is strictly tailored with a skirt which has inverted pleats at the front or sides or which are laid in groups of box-plaits (the side-pleated or kilted skirt is rarely seen in this season's models). Mlle. Chanel often cuts her street frocks with a rounded neck and places narrow turned-over bands of white linen at the front and back, joining the two together on the shoulders in two little dog's ears, the same idea being carried out in the bands at the wrists. Patou's favorite is a narrow collar with two bands of tweed subtle ways to suit the contour of the individual face.

### Coots

The coat of the street ensemble is always ample and comfortable, with roomy pockets and either a wide scarf of the material or a deep fur collar around the neck. It is sometimes fitted-in a wee bit at the waist and sometimes there is a slight flare at the sides, but as a rule, it is straight and plain. Its length varies from seven-sevenths which means that it reaches within two or three inches of the bottom of the skirt, to three-quarters or two-thirds, but the longer is the more popular length. Patou and Molyneux, use a narrow band of fur, preferably of astrakhan or nutria, around the edges of these tweed coats as well as at the neck and wrists.

Cape-coats are very much in vogue. Lucien Lelong, for example, has designed a coat of tan-colored tweed which has a cape reaching just to the hipline that has two godets standing out in the middle of the back, collar and cuffs of black astrakhan and a belt of tweed at the normal waistline. Mlle. Chanel, who is using capes of all shapes and lengths on coats of every type, has a striking model in jersey-tweed in small green and black checks that has a ribbed collar and facing down the fronts of striped jersey in green, henna and black. This is worn with a frock of the striped material, made with a full circular skirt, and a scarf tied in a big bow at the neck. Mme. Schiaparelli, who has made an enviable reputation for her sports costumes, is showing a traveling coat of beige and black plaid tweed made with a short cape, one side of which is extended down the front to form a long jabot reaching to the hem.

Marcel Rochas, a young man who makes clothes only for the younger woman, has a charming street ensemble in blue and white tweed, the coat of which has a rounded cape, and collar and cuffs and a narrow belt of bright blue leather. This designer, by the way, has evolved a novel scarf which is seen on several of the coats of his newest costume. This is shaped around the neck of the coat like a standing collar and has two long ends cut diagonally across the bottom and trimmed with alternating

diagonal bands of a dark and a light fur. One of these coats is in mink green with deep cuffs and alternating bands of seal and ermine in different widths on the ends of the scarf; and another is in bright red with cuffs of brown pony and bands of pony and summer ermine are used on the scarf.

Astrakhan, caracul and nutria are the favorite furs for the tweed coat although there are houses which still use the longer-haired furs, especially lynx, wolf and fox. Molyneux is using a great deal of leopard skin and wildcat and civet are used with excellent effect on brown and tan-colored tweeds or homespuns.

### Light-Weight Frocks

Frocks of the lighter-weight materials while still kept plain and tailored have often encrusted bands at the neck and waist which end in flat encrusted bowknots, which, while by no means a new idea, still hold their popularity as a form of decoration.

The skirts of these frocks are snugly fitted about the hips, in fact they are tight halfway to the knee, and they have a deep circular flounce, often laid in loose, unpressed pleats, or a series of godets below this deep yoke. Collars and cuffs of white linen or pique are seen on the great majority of these tailored frocks of whatever material, and each designer has his favorite form for these. Mlle. Chanel often cuts her street frocks with a rounded neck and places narrow turned-over bands of white linen at the front and back, joining the two together on the shoulders in two little dog's ears, the same idea being carried out in the bands at the wrists. Patou's favorite is a narrow collar with two bands of tweed subtle ways to suit the contour of the individual face.

Louisboulanger substitutes a coat of golden brown pony skin for that of heavy woolen material in several of her models, lining this with the jersey, of which the frock is made, and attaching a long scarf of the jersey around the neck. This same designer uses velvet for the three-quarters length coat worn with a wide collar of white or checked jersey tweed. But these are the exceptions, for the great majority of these useful costumes have coats of tweed. The crowning touch to one of these costumes is the little beret of the same material which Agnete is making and which has already achieved a great success. This is made with two bands of tweed joined together with chenille crochet and adjusted in a hundred subtle ways to suit the contour of the individual face.

## Hats Show Unique Features

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

London

**D**ISTINCTLY more becoming are the new season's hats. These have long graceful lines and seen from one angle, give the idea of a comparatively large shape, while the turn of the head reveals near, close-fitting effect. These long sweeping lines and cleverly placed loops distinguish the new models from the skull cap shape of past seasons.

### Bows for Trimming

One of the main themes of this season's fashion is the upturned brim in front which is so closely allied to the crown that often it seems part of it, and is difficult to follow as it drops almost perpendicular to two or three inches below the ear. Many shapes are devoid of trimming save for line effects made by creasing or cutting the felt or velvet in shape, as the case may be, as will be noticed in the illustrations. Some modistes employ bows to arrive at the required effect, which is always to get length over the ears and toward the back of the hat. In one of the sketches is shown a hat filled in at the back with a bow of checked velvet where the brim is cut away. The shape has a dull felt crown with a soft velvet brim.

The prevailing vogue is for self-

colored hats—there are few tone effects this season, though there are some sharp contrasts, such as black and white, and the dark shape may have an arched line at one side or a sharp contrasting color. This motif is small, from an inch and a half or two inches in length, and the dash of color may be used to take the place of the jeweled brooch which is entirely absent in the new millinery.

Navy blue is a popular color, also bottle-green. A smart model is composed of black and apple-green velvet. Much velvet appears both plain and stamped; the stamped variety that represents fur is smart in the modern shape. Felts may be partly dull and partly velvet, in the same model. Speckled tweed, strapped with cloth or leather, is good for sports wear. A beige tweed looks well strapped with red.

### New Modes in Gloves

A new type of glove, known as the Chanel model, will be a gay note for the winter. Made of kid with a gauntlet striped with a different colored leather, the gloves are as practical as they are gay. A white glove has the gauntlet strapped in black, blue and gray in varying widths showing a fraction of white between, and a black glove has a gauntlet strapped in green, brown and beige, as shown in the illustration. This model can also be had in dull red, beige and gray, worked with contrasting shades.

To go with these gloves, cravat scarves and handbags are designed. Another novelty in kid gloves are those studded with steel round the wrist. New ideas in handbags are appearing continually, and a new variety of hand-loomed leather in pleasing designs made of beige and red threads, or in tones of brown with a plain gold metal clasp, are in favor.

## Dinner Suit Cut Into Coat

By MABEL HOBSON BURNS

**A**GAIN it had obtruded itself, that old dinner suit! Discarded in favor of a later model, it had lain for several seasons in a trunk in the attic. Brushing away the cedar chips, the writer took the coat to the light to see if the moths had beaten her to a decision. Still intact, its beautiful material appealed for recognition. But to what use might it be put? Idly slipping into it, the investigator was encouraged by an idea. Had she not read just that morning about the flair for black broadcloth coats? Running back to the trunk, she held up the trousers. From their hem to the crotch seemed just the length of an under-arm coat seam for her figure. A friend had sold an old suit like this recently for one dollar; an experiment was better than such a bargain.

Ripping the trouser legs apart, and opening the inside seams, this couture found that the two legs basted together and turned upside down made a flared skirt, reaching well up under her arms, and sufficiently long after she had cut off their tops below the pockets. The coat fitted perfectly on the collar and down the front. The sleeves were ripped out and deeper seams were basted in them. The padding was removed from the shoulders of the coat; a deep seam taken under the arm; the armhole recut, and the coat tails were then ripped off.

The skirt, formed of the trouser legs, had seams at the back and sides, and reached around under the arms, just touching in front, so little strips from the coat tails were used to finish the skirt front below the deep V of the neck opening. The skirt was pinned to the coat under the arm, and in a diagonal line from the armseye to the coat tails were then ripped off.

The shirt, formed of the trouser legs, had seams at the back and sides, and reached around under the arms, just touching in front, so little strips from the coat tails were used to finish the skirt front below the deep V of the neck opening. The skirt was pinned to the coat under the arm, and in a diagonal line from the armseye to the coat tails were then ripped off.

Evening clothes cut a little differently from the usual style have long been desired by some well-dressed men. Now a cutter has designed a coat which suggests a Guardsman's uniform. The shoulders are more square than in the conventional coat, and the front is cut in military fashion. The tails are pointed and the collar is shorter. The lapel is generous in its dimensions and it does not break too high, nor does it roll so softly as those on coats worn earlier in the year. Then, too, the buttons are wider.

A prominent stylist reports a new idea in trousers which makes the foot look neater and gives a manlike height. It has been introduced by one of the finest tailors in England and consists of turning up the trousers on the inside about six inches.

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Crown Fit Like Skull Caps, Sides Are Long, Backs Become Interesting. Brows Return to Favor in the New Season's Upturned Hats.

## Novel Fashions for Men

**W**OMEN are not the only people who share their keen delight in autumn between the season's beautiful weather and the vogue for a complete change of fashion in clothes. There are new things for men, too, a variety of novel styles in shops stocked with fall merchandise.

The man who shops for his winter hat will find that it is possible to purchase felts blocked in exactly the same shape as Panamas. This is good news for many men to whom the Panama is becoming.

### A New Dinner Suit

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the side-seam of the trousers, which replaces the belt. This device may be tightened or loosened, of course, to the proper fit.

### Colorful Shirts

Another article of apparel which men find useful are polo shirts. Instead of the half-sleeve length, they are now being manufactured with long sleeves. They are as dashingly colorful as those found in any femal sports wear. Nile-green, canary-yellow, open-blue, maroon, and white are those which men seem to like best.

Evening clothes do not remain unchanged. The newest ones have an oxford link and initial buckle. The oxford link is a metal connection between the ribbon of the suspender and the leather tips. A good point in connection with the initial is that the design is not impaired by moving and adjusting it.

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## THE HOME FORUM

## Summer Nebulae

FROM my seat in the arbor I saw a scattering nebulae of stars flying from the maple swamp out over the garden, over lawn and orchard, and into the pine woods. Everywhere these golden flecks were gleaming and lighting the moonless night. A thin mist rose into the hot air from the open water back of the cat-tails. The black night was without a stir of motion.

The odor of honeysuckle and green grape vines filled my nostrils with sweetness. I felt on my skin the heavy weight of the night's stillness. The nesting marsh birds, the creaking grackles and redwings were asleep in their damp habitations. A few frogs chirped from the low land, after long intervals of awed quiet before the unusual press of the night's darkness. The woodland was as gently still as the carpet of needles under the feet of a hare.

That morning the newspapers had brought to me the account of the conference of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. Their eminent lecturer had spoken of the modern electrician's quest—"We are searching for cold light—the light of the firefly. The firefly does it, and we want to know how he does it!"

The words of the paper came to me as I saw a world which had grown mysteriously black, suddenly and noiselessly lit up by a dispersing multitude of nebular creatures who had sprung from some orb of brightness right from the center of my swamp.

Heads less light, and yet animate creatures! Graceful moving stars, breathing the atmosphere all, coasting over the cat-tails hovering on the tips of pines, glistening in the warm earth. These tiny, fragile ships cruise the dark world, unafraid of its vastness, dispersing their glad light over its bosom.

The fragrance of the night wafted me back to an almost forgotten scene of over a decade past. I was about a camp fire in the pine woods of Sault Island, that bit of emerald that lies in the swift St. Mary River, half way between the Lakes Superior and Huron. The fire was built back from the river's edge, near the quiet waters of Beaver Lake. It was a warm August night. We had been watching the beaver diving at the head of the lake, and were now telling stories about a small fire, and watching the fireflies. Governor Osborne of Michigan, one of the foremost travelers of America, was the host of the night. He told the story of the firefly's light. Dr. Emerson Hough put the story into writing thirteen years ago, but the little book is now out of print.

You do not know perhaps how much natural scientists have been interested in this matter of the firefly's spark," the Governor began. "The firefly's light is one hundred percent efficient. It has no loss. This question of heatless light is no new

thing in nature. There are luminous fishes; there is a luminous mushroom; . . . But there has been endless speculation as to the source of the light of the fireflies.

"Now a French biologist, Gouraud by name, has proved that the firefly deposits its eggs in decaying wood, where they remain for five years. He deduces nothing from his discovery; he simply says that fireflies do this.

"Yet another Frenchman, Dubois, says that he considers the firefly's light to be due to two substances—luciferase and luciferin. He proves to his own satisfaction that luciferase is an enzyme (a ferment), which he has found in the form of minute granules in the thorax of the firefly.

"Now for what I think I may just call my own discovery. Last June, on a very dark and humid night, I broke open a decaying log, twelve feet long and a foot in diameter, on Duck Island, here in the St. Mary River. One end of the log was unbroken incandescent with that illuminant commonly called fox fire. The other end of the log, five or six feet, seemed to contain myriads of minute luminous particles, which appeared in the moonless darkness as miniature stars. On more careful observation these stars were found to be firefly larvae.

"At once I concluded that the purpose of the firefly in depositing its eggs in the decaying wood—to remain there five years—was to enable the process of catalysis (dissolution and change) to reach the point of perfection where the light caused by it might be transferred to the firefly.

"In the end of the log that I burst open, where there were no firefly larvae, the phosphorescence was complete. In the end of the log where the larvae were deposited there was no phosphorescence except in the larva, indicating the absorption of it by them."

The fire had gone out except for a golden glow. The fireflies grew more numerous and brilliant in the clear Michigan night. The secret was ours!

Up and down they cruised and circled over the shrubs and waters of still Cape Cod, blinking out into oblivion and then glinting their gold over the steaming earth. What grace of the stellar spaces sent these gliding stars to visit us? No longer craning through our cold steel telescope, we turn to the sun fields and glimpse the ruddy splendor of the Milky Way close at hand.

In all nature's romance no little creature is more symbolic of the fairy world than the firefly. What would gnome and brownie frolics be with no glow from the protecting boughs of hazelwood and willow? How could the elves dance by their toadstool pavilion without the gleaming lantern of the firefly? They light the way for the snowy owl and cheer the song of whip-poor-will and nightingales.

Star-world and fairy-world commingled, drifting over me from some dreamland place!

"To dream, O to wake and wander There, and with delight to take and render Through the trance of silence, Quiet breath!"

Surely there is somewhere a summer dreamland from which they come, glistening their starry way over the earth, a radiant glow in the dark night! They have lived a patient hermitage in a dead log—five years of apprenticeship that for one short season they may scatter light!

R. M. B.

**Palissy's Patience**

A wise man once said that Genius is Patience. Let him who is weary with trying remember Bernard Palissy the enamel worker of France, for in him genius was patience and perseverance, and indomitable courage. He lived long ago, in the time of Catherine de Medici. In those days it was no easy thing to travel and you may read in "The Cloister and the Hearth" how a century earlier if poor men wished to go about, they had to walk. Did not Gerard walk from Holland into Italy? Even in the sixteenth century only those who had wealth could visit other countries, and Palissy was poor. He chanced to see some of the lovely work of Luca della Robbia, and he longed to make it for the love of his own dear country, but he knew not how, and Luca della Robbia was in Italy and he in France. There was no way but this: to find out the lovely secret for himself. He loved the work, he would make it for fair France, and nothing else mattered.

He labored night and day, day and night for sixteen years. He failed and failed, for sixteen years; and still his hope ran high and he worked on. Everything he had went to further this ambition, his money, what there was of it, even his furniture. Nobody understood him or cheered him on. "Men went through the town calling me fool," he says pathetically. And still the secret was undiscovered, and still he persevered. And one day, with his tables and his chairs, yes, the floor of the room, as fuel for his fire—there was such heat in the furnace that the enamel melted at last and covered the earthen pottery with the secret white glaze, that was like della Robbia's. He was famous, honored, sought after. He was made "rustic figure maker" to the King. Catherine de Medici herself exempted him, Huguenot though he was, from St. Bartholomew.

In many palaces, in museums where lovely things are treasured, you may see his work today. At the Chateau de Ecouen the grotto is adorned, to the alarm of many, with peeling things innumerable, mosaics and glass and shells, crayfish and seals and water creatures—all made delicately in porcelains and enamel by the master hand of Palissy. The glazed tiles of the Louvre are his, and he had his brick kilns in the "tulleries." So after many years he came into his own. His patiance was his genius.

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# LOWER CALL MONEY GIVES STOCKS BOOST

After Considerable Irregularity Market Advances,  
Closing Strong

**NEW YORK (AP)**—Frequent flurries of selling swept through today's stock market, indicating the uneasiness of professional traders over the possibility of a secondary reaction to a drop in the call rate, accompanied by a 5 per cent, the lowest official rate since Aug. 17, 1928, revised speculative confidence, and a brisk rally got under way in early afternoon.

Early selling was based, first, that the recent revival of bullish activity had been overstated, and, second,

on the credit situation, but the drop in the call rate, accompanied by a fur-

ther easing of time loans, stimulated a resumption of operations for the ad-

vance. While guesses are being mad-

ely as to what the Federal Reserve

statement this week, with the majority of observers looking for a decrease of between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000.

The day's business news was mixed in character. Iron Age reported that "steel production has declined fur-

ther" but developments of the week lend support to the belief that the low point in demand may have been

passed."

Weekly freight-car loadings con-

tinue to run above the level this time

of year, but the weekly average of last

week's figures was proportionately

smaller than that of previous weeks.

Standard Oil of New Jersey reduced gasoline prices 1 cent a gallon. Direc-

tors of the Gillette Safety Razor de-

cided a 5-cent stock dividend, and

Ingersoll Rand fell 5 to 10 points.

Many of these losses were cut down

in the early afternoon.

National Biscuit and Lubell Steel

moved into new high ground for the

week.

General Electric, which had dropped

to 584, rallied to above 568, following

the reduction in the call money rate.

Timken Roller Bearing rose 7%

points.

Several specialties, notably National

Biscuit, established large gains in the

final hour.

The market closed strong. Total

sales approximated 2,900,000 shares.

Foreign exchanges opened steady,

with sterling cables unchanged at

48.86%.

**Markets at a Glance**

BY THE A. P.

NEW YORK

Stocks: Irregular; General Electric rallies more than 20 points in one period; call money.

Bonds: Firm; Atchison general 4s feature improvement in low coupon rates.

Curb: Irregular; Middle West Utilities old drops 40 points.

Commodity Exchanges: Easy; Canadian dollar declines.

Cotton: Steady; trade support.

Sugar: Quiet and steady.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Higher; good export demand.

Corn: Easy; bearish Missouri report.

Cattle: Lower.

Hogs: Steady to higher.

**NEW YORK CENTRAL  
OFFERS STOCK AT \$100**

**NEW YORK (AP)**—Stockholders of the New York Central Railroad today were offered additional shares of stock at \$100 each in the ratio of one share for each 13 held on Nov. 19.

**NEW YORK COTTON**

(Reported by H. Heintz & Co., New York and Boston.) Last Prev.

Open High Low Last Close

Oct. (old) 18.48 18.45 18.36 18.42 18.44

Oct. (new) 18.45 18.35 18.30 18.40 18.44

Dec. 18.52 18.45 18.35 18.40 18.44

Jan. 18.62 18.62 18.54 18.59 18.58

Mar. 18.88 18.83 18.81 18.80 18.84

May 19.01 19.07 19.05 19.15 19.06

Spots 18.65, unchanged.

**Chicago Cotton**

Prec. Open High Low Last Close

Dec. 18.80 18.83 18.40 18.50 18.45

Jan. 18.82 18.84 18.75 18.84 18.80

Feb. 19.11 19.11 19.01 19.11 19.11

Spots 18.65, unchanged.

**New Orleans Cotton**

Prec. Open High Low Last Close

Oct. 9.88 9.88 9.82 9.83 9.84

Dec. 9.90 9.90 9.82 9.83 9.96

Jan. 9.84 9.94 9.86 9.86 9.89

Feb. 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55

March 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55

April 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55

May 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55

Spots 10.08 10.00 10.00 10.02 10.02

July 10.07 10.07 9.99 9.99 10.01

Spots 10.23 off 14 points. Tone at close quiet. Sales (British \$1000, American) 3700.

**CHICAGO BOARD**

Wheat

Open High Low Last Close

Dec. 1.47% 1.47% 1.43% 1.43% 1.43%

March 1.47% 1.47% 1.43% 1.43% 1.43%

May 1.47% 1.47% 1.43% 1.43% 1.43%

Corn

Open High Low Last Close

Dec. .96% .96% .95% .96% .96%

March 1.01% 1.01% 1.01% 1.01% 1.01%

May 1.01% 1.01% 1.01% 1.01% 1.01%

Oats

Open High Low Last Close

Dec. .53% .53% .52% .52% .52%

March .50% .55% .55% .55% .55%

May .55% .55% .55% .55% .55%

Lard

Open High Low Last Close

Dec. 1.18% 1.18% 1.17% 1.17% 1.17%

March 1.12% 1.12% 1.11% 1.11% 1.11%

May 1.12% 1.12% 1.11% 1.11% 1.11%

PETROLEUM POWER & LIGHT

An additional issue of \$8,000,000 Petrol-

Sound Power & Light Company first and

refunding mortgage 5½ per cent gold

bonds \$1,000,000 due Jan. 1, 1944.

Lee, Higgins & Co.; Chase Securities

Corporation; Harris, Forbes & Company;

Brown Brothers & Co. and E. and C. Co.

The bonds are priced at 97 to yield over 5.65 per cent and the proceeds will

be used for the construction and re-

financing of divisional underlying bonds

and for corporate purposes.

**SOFT COAL OUTPUT OFF**

The weekly estimate of bituminous

coal production in the United States for

the period ending Oct. 5 placed by the

National Coal Association at 11,200,000

tons, a decline of about 250,000 tons

from the total for the preceding week.

**GRANT SALES INCREASE**

W. T. Grant Company's sales for Sep-

tember totaled \$4,776,539, compared with

\$3,761,762 in the same month last year,

an increase of 14 per cent.

**Closing Prices**

# WEDNESDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

**Closing Prices**

**1929 Range Dir. In \$ Sales High Low Oct. 9 Oct. 8**

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**1929 Range**

# WOOL MARKET IS BECOMING STABILIZED

Medium and Low Qualities  
Firm—Fine Wools Easier  
—Noils, Irregular

Following the break in the market at London during the fifth annual wool auction series, the wool market here and, evidently, abroad, as well, has been floundering around trying to find a basis which will be accepted as stable and upon which the trade in all its branches can go ahead, especially with reference to the wool of the finer qualities.

Medium and low quality wools in this market continue fairly firm. There is a fair demand for quarter-blood combing wools, prices fully equal to any so far paid this season, and the supply is not equal to the demand. For three-eighths quality the demand is less keen, but sufficient so that prices have been steadily maintained.

## Fine Wools Ease

Half-blood and fine qualities have fared so well. So far as it is possible to gauge values on fine wools, it would appear that sales this week which have included mostly the average to higher than the choice staple wools, have been made in the range of \$60-\$65, close to some times for the better original wools around \$7 or possibly \$8 cents per oz. on lots. Really choice fine stamped wools such as graded staple Montana and Ohio delaine are quotable on a basis of about 90 cents, with some houses asking 22 cents extra.

Average to good territory fine and firm medium wools are fairly well stable at the moment on a basis of about 80 cents, clean, for average wools, while the good to choice original bag wools of territory types are quoted at \$5-\$7, or possibly 8c.

Woolen wools have been quiet, and values of one or less indeterminate at the moment. Medium combing descriptions are able to move without great difficulty, but the shorter summer and late spring wools have been rather druggy.

## Nolls Are Irregular

Good length B wools are quoted still at around \$60-\$70 or 80 cents, and L's at about 85 cents, while for the short summer lamb types the market is now stable, even at 75 cents. A supers are quoted from \$55-\$60 cents, and fine A's from 60-\$65 cents, with choice double A's at 95-\$97 cents, and delaine wools up to about 95 cents.

Noils are in a rather irregular position. Fine staples of good color, character and condition have been quoted as low as 62 cents and up to 75 cents for domestic lots, while the average range for good to choice lots appears to be between 65 and 70 cents. Choice Americans have been sold at 75 cents. Lower qualities have shown little variation during the past week.

Foreign wools have been rather quiet in the local market both as related to the fine and medium to low crossbred types.

Respecting the piecegoods market, there is a very general opinion entertained that the market is somewhat stable. Consumption at the mills continues, apiece, and for the month of August was very appreciable, above that in July.

Mohair in the local market is very dull and the movement in Texas has ceased for the moment. There are up toward \$1,000 pounds of the fall hair still left there. The hair which has been out to date has moved almost wholly in the range of 45 to 47½ cents. Foreign markets are reported dull and somewhat easier.

## DIVIDENDS

Continental Can Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 62½ cents on the common, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Nov. 1.

New York Equity Corporation declared the regular quarterly common dividend of 62½ cents a share payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

Moore Dry Goods Company declared an extra dividend of 10¢ on Class A stock, payable Oct. 31 to stock of record Oct. 16, out of earnings for 1928 fiscal year. Dividend of \$1.50 on Class A stock was also declared, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 1.

Brown Bag Company declared a quarterly dividend of 40¢ a share payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 1.

New York & Honduras Rosario Mining Company declared an extra dividend of 25 cents and the regular quarterly of 25 cents, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Oct. 1.

Adam-Mills Corporation declared the regular quarterly division of 50 cents on the common and \$1.75 each on the first and second preferred, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 18.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Coal Company declared the regular quarterly preferred dividend of \$1.50, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 1.

New York Fire Insurance Company, operating under the management of Corroon & Dibbles, Inc., has declared an extra dividend of 20 cents equivalent to 20 cents a share on the 100,000 shares of common stock, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$30,000, equivalent to 30 cents a share, both payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 1.

Knickerbocker Insurance Company of New York, operated under the management of Corroon & Heywood, Inc., has declared an extra dividend of \$50,000 equivalent to 50 cents a share on the 100,000 shares of common stock, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$37,500, equivalent to 37½ cents a share, both payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 1.

W. Woolworth Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share for the next four months, placing the stock on a \$1 yearly basis. Dividend is payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

The American Electric Products Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 26. Directors voted to declare a quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share for the next four months, placing the stock on a \$1 yearly basis. Dividend is payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

C. G. Electric Products Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share for the next four months, placing the stock on a \$1 yearly basis. Dividend is payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

Common stock of the North American Insurance Corporation is placed on a \$5 annual basis with a quarterly dividend of \$1.25, payable Nov. 30 to stock of record Oct. 31. Previously the regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents on cumulative basis, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 21.

United States & British International Co. declared the regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents on cumulative basis, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

Lane Bryant, Inc., chain store system specializing in women's clothing, declared a 20 cent common stock dividend, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Nov. 6. Holders of 10 per cent preferred stock will be offered the right to subscribe to common shares.

J. C. Ryerson & Son declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

With Radio Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

Ural Radio Products Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

New York Merchandise Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents on common and \$1.75 on the preferred, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 21.

The Co. declared an initial quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

Bigelow & Imrie declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

Sanitary Savings Bank declared the regular quarterly dividend of 24 per cent and the third consecutive extra dividend of 1 per cent, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1929

## NEW YORK BOND MARKET

### Closing Prices

	High	Low	Sales	High	Low	Last
Adams Ex col 48	\$4	\$4	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Ajax Rubber ss 36	\$10	\$9	100	\$10	\$9	\$9
Alco Corp 58	\$105	\$104	100	\$105	\$104	\$104
Allego Corp 54	\$105	\$104	100	\$105	\$104	\$104
Am Ag Chm 75+ 41	\$105	\$104	100	\$105	\$104	\$104
Am Ag Chm 54+ 49	\$114	\$113	100	\$114	\$113	\$113
Am Bar 60	\$85	\$83	100	\$85	\$83	\$83
Am Internat 60	\$83	\$82	100	\$83	\$82	\$82
Am Chain deb 58	\$114	\$112	100	\$114	\$112	\$112
Am Gas 64+ 42	\$86	\$85	100	\$86	\$85	\$85
Am Smelt 47	\$101	\$100	100	\$101	\$100	\$100
Am Sugar Refining 61	\$102	\$101	100	\$102	\$101	\$101
Am T & Col 48	\$102	\$101	100	\$102	\$101	\$101
Am T & T ss 50	\$101	\$100	100	\$101	\$100	\$100
Am T & T deb 54	\$105	\$104	100	\$105	\$104	\$104
Am Tex 48	\$105	\$104	100	\$105	\$104	\$104
Am Tex & Wa Elec 54	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
Anglo-Am 45	\$94	\$93	100	\$94	\$93	\$93
Armour & Co 42	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
Armour & Co 55 43	\$86	\$85	100	\$86	\$85	\$85
Art Tax 48	\$91	\$90	100	\$91	\$90	\$90
At & T 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
Atlanta & Bir 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
Atlantic Line 64	\$81	\$80	100	\$81	\$80	\$80
Autocar 64	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O Coast Line 64	\$81	\$80	100	\$81	\$80	\$80
B&O deb 58	\$105	\$104	100	\$105	\$104	\$104
B&O 45	\$91	\$90	100	\$91	\$90	\$90
B&O 48	\$90	\$89	100	\$90	\$89	\$89
B&O 50	\$102	\$101	100	\$102	\$101	\$101
B&O 51 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 52 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 53 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 54 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 55 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 56 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 57 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 58 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 59 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 60 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 61 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 62 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 63 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 64 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 65 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 66 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 67 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 68 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 69 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 70 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 71 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 72 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 73 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
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B&O 83 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 84 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 85 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 86 ct 48	\$104	\$103	100	\$104	\$103	\$103
B&O 87 ct 48	\$104	\$				

## MONTANA PEAK NAMED FOR MAN WHO MAPPED IT

Tablet Erected in Tribute to Amateur Explorer Who Loved Nature

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BILLINGS, Mont.—High up the slope of Mount Inabnit, newly named peak in Montana's Beartooth range, north of Yellowstone Park, a bronze tablet has been dedicated to Fred Inabnit, office worker in Billings for 49 weeks each year, but explorer, mountain-climber, and nature lover for the other three.

The mountain was named for Mr. Inabnit by permission of the National Geographic Board. This was a reward for his work in exploring the region, carried on unfurling for a quarter of a century, and for inspiring others with his enthusiasm for the white peaks and black forests of the Beartooth. The dozens of summer resorts nestled near cloud level in this district owe their existence, at least partially, to his pioneering.

Out among the jagged crags and ancient glaciers, Mr. Inabnit's penchant for climbing upward would arouse the curiosity of friends, who sometimes accompanied him. His excuse was always the same: "Oh, just to see what's on the other side!" But on his return, he would have valuable information concerning the height and other data about glaciers, lakes and streams. From many of the soaring peaks he could see as many as 300 pine-reflecting lakes and as many glaciers filled with the ice of unknowns.

In many of the downtown offices of Billings there are men who learned to love the neighboring mountains through tramping along

their vast stretches with Fred Inabnit, tacking across uncharted lakes in makeshift rafts and sleeping in camps far up in the clouds. They tell many stories of his adventures, all marked by an unfailing sense of humor.

On one trip, one of the stories goes, he skidded down a long snow bank with his prod pole in front, instead of behind him, contrary to the instructions given him by one of the party, a former guide in the Swiss Alps. Mr. Inabnit consequently went over the bank much faster than he had anticipated and ended the slide in a spectacular spill. When his friends reached him, he had regained his feet and had taken out his aneroid, an instrument for measuring pressure and altitude, to "see how much altitude he had lost in making the descent."

His comrades also tell how he loved to sit up all evening in camp, watching the silhouettes made by the sunlit peaks against the moonlight. He liked to imagine what kind of animal or figure they resembled.

Not the least of Mr. Inabnit's achievements was a relief map, constructed after years of work and remarkable for its accuracy, which is a leading exhibit at many meetings and conventions both in and out of Montana.

For three weeks each season Mr. Inabnit explored the silent regions of snow-bordered flowered parks, redolent with forget-me-nots and asters, yellow-bells, larkspur and Indian paint brush. He accompanied and aided in every way the party which climbed Granite peak, 12,990 feet up the highest in Montana. The rocks in that region are so precipitous that a level place to pitch a small tent could not be found.

A booklet edited by W. H. Banfill and full of accounts and pictures of these trips into the unexplored has been prepared under the auspices of the Fred Inabnit Memorial Association, the president of which, George G. Ostro, went on numerous trips with Mr. Inabnit.

Never was a gun carried on these expeditions, this booklet reveals, except on one occasion, of which Mr. Inabnit heartily disapproved.

## The Dialer's Guide

*Features are followed by name of sponsor and network used in parentheses. "Chorus," "Chorus Show," and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, it is preceded by "one." All other specific stations are given in standard except Pacific and Chicago St. Louis network features, which are given in their own.*

FOR SUNDAY, OCT. 13

Concert Artists

Richard Bonelli, baritone; Adele Voss, soprano; Walter Golde, pianist (WJZ—WJZ Chain). Vigorous baritone aria. Bonelli ending with the old "Rigolé" with Miss Voss. Mr. Golde accompanies and includes one of his own, 7:30 p. m.

Rosa Ponselle, soprano; Josef Pasternak, piano (WVAF Chain). A chain transcontinental aria from "La Forza del Destino," with which Miss Ponselle made her debut open program. She sang a solo piece of three songs ending with "My Old Kentucky Home" and the "Habanera," from "Carmen." Full hour, 9:15 p. m.

Sunday Evening Concert (NBS—WJZ Chain). The voice of the great bass-baritone, well-known west coast artist. Feminine quartet. Charles Hart, conductor, 2:30 to 3:30, 4 to 5 p. m.

Recitals

"Metropolitan Echoes" (WJZ Chain). Debra Nadworny, contralto; Robert Sherrill, tenor; Arthur Birkenholz, violinist, 12:30 p. m.

Geffrey Lindlow, violinist; Mme. Lotita C. Gainsbourg, pianist (WEAF Chain). Little tone poems of divers moods, 1:30 p. m.

"Song and Bow" (WEAF Chain). Betty Ross, soprano; Jo White, tenor; string trio, 2:30 p. m.

Mary McGov, soprano; Lannie Ross, tenor (WEAF Chain). Light opera aria, 5:30 p. m.

"In the Spotlight" (WJZ Chain). Ballads, ending with duet "Old refrain" by Harry Wylie, soprano, and Philip Street, tenor, 7 p. m.

Henry Starr (Hudson Bay—KGO). The hot spot of radio, doing half-hour singing at the piano, 8:30 p. m.

Grace P. Lake, singer; Anna Lee Rose, contralto; Carrie Teel, pianist (KGO). All-request program, 5 p. m.

Focal Ensembles

"The Lady and the Guardsmen" (WEAF Chain). Amy Goldsmith, soprano, and male quartet, featured operatic aria, 1 p. m.

"The Pilgrims" (WJZ Chain). Mixed quintet offering harmonies from the thirteenth to the eighteenth centuries. 1:30 p. m.

"Jewel of Asia" (WJZ Chain). National Light Opera Company production, 4 p. m.

Scandalo (Old Company — WEAF Chain). Heading southward over the sea, 7 p. m.

Metropolis (Emma Jettie—WJZ Chain). Mixed singing, 8 p. m. Pacific gives similar separate program, 10 p. m.

"The Orchestra" (Class and Sanborn—WEAF Chain). Voice arrangements on current music plus Olympia and Arietta's two pieces, 8:30 p. m.

Armchair Quartet (WJZ Chain). Four-part romantic ballads, 11:30 p. m.

Orchestra

The Nomads (WJZ Chain). Light and gay medleys, 1:30 p. m. Pacific

Anglo-Persian (Whitall — WJZ Chain transcontinental). Two noted religious voices, Murray Klien, violin soloist, 6:30 p. m.

Mayo's Orchestra (WEAF Chain). What Mr. Mayo calls "dimensional" effects will be achieved in the Capitol theater program, 7:30 p. m.

"The Pilgrim" (KGO). The voice of Niko, on the island of Nippon, 50 miles from Oklahoma, 8 p. m.

Stanislaw's Little Symphony (KGO). Some interesting bits of contemporary music, 9:30 p. m.

Vocal and Instrumental

Earie Spier, baritone (Fuller—WJZ Chain). See chanteuse, Australia, and

Sketches and Music

"Buck and Wing" (WEAF Chain). Small time vaudeville team, 7 p. m.

"Cabin Nights" (WJZ Chain). Dixie music, 8:30 p. m.

Plantation Echoes (KOP, KSL, KOA). Judge Chandler and his family of carefree southern folk, 9:30 p. m.

Band Music

Sousa and His Band (General Motors—WEAF Chain transcontinental). Merle Alcock, contralto soloist, 9:30 p. m.

Choir and Organ

Mormon Tabernacle (WJZ Chain transcontinental), 6 p. m.

For the Children

Aunt Betty's Kiddie Club (KGO). Ruth Thompson as Aunt Betty goes on an excursion to the country with all the sound effects, 5:30 p. m.

Rhythmic Music

Henry Phillips' Rhythmic Orchestra (KGO). Recording group with phonograph and sound pictures, from the Hotel St. Francis, San Francisco. Featuring the vocal trio, 10 p. m.

Taco Twins (WEAF Chain). Lester Place and Robert Pasquello, Howard Phillips is tenor soloist, 7:30 p. m.

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WORLD SERIES RETURNS

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50th SHELDON FAIRBANKS EXPOSITIONS

Direction of 50th SHELDON FAIRBANKS EXPOSITIONS

Montana Peak Named for Man Who Mapped It

Editor-in-Chief, Masonic History Co.

By ROBERT I. CLEGG, 33<sup>rd</sup>

Editor-in-Chief, Masonic History Co.

News of FREEMASONRY

on the air mail route between Portland, Ore., and New York City.

L. C. Henning, Grand Master of Arizona, has declined to issue a dispensation to brethren residing in Maracaibo, Venezuela, having been asked if the Grand Lodge of Arizona would give them a charter; he with several companions, became a charter member of a Masonic Lodge, Musko No. 360. Now he is president of the Dollar Steamship Company, or the Dollar Oriental Company, of the Dollar Portland Lumber Company, of the Canadian Robert Dollar Company and director in other corporations.

Following the Supreme Council sessions at Dayton, O., Grand Commander Leon M. Abbott traveled on to Indianapolis, the first being a noteworthy instance, the first being a anniversary of the birth of General Lafayette, and the eighth anniversary of the chartering of their Lodge was celebrated by members of Lodge No. 241, of Seattle, Wash., Sept. 6. One

service, which is an annual event in the history of the Lodge, included members of the Washington Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of British Columbia. The second in the same State was the occasion when Masonic ideals as the solution of the peace problem encountered by nations were suggested by a member of Victoria-Columbia Lodge, No. 1, of Victoria, B. C., on the occasion of a visit by members of that Lodge to Port Angeles Lodge, No. 69, of Port Angeles, Wash. This visit was returning the fraternal visit that members of Port Angeles had made to the Canadian Lodge some weeks before.

John T. Cochran, Grand Master on a recent visit to Temple Lodge No. 9, at Richmond, Va., was recipient of an exact duplication of the gavel used by George Washington in the laying of the corner stone of the Nation's Capitol. It was made from a portion of wood which came from Acrost Hall, built in England in 1293. Thus the wood in the gavel was 400 years old when the corner stone of the Capitol was laid. Mention was also made that President Washington was serving as Worshipful Master of Alexandria Lodge, No. 22, now Alexandria-Columbia Lodge, No. 1, of Victoria, B. C., on the occasion of a visit by members of that Lodge to Port Angeles Lodge, No. 69, of Port Angeles, Wash. This visit was returning the fraternal visit that members of Port Angeles had made to the Canadian Lodge some weeks before.

The brothers Quintero have etched a group picture with the central figure of that of a centenarian. They might have named their manuscript "Papa Juan has a Birthday Party" and the title would have told the entire plot. It would not, however, have even hinted at what happens on the stage of the Lyceum Theater these evenings during the process of assembling the guests for this affable centenarian's party. There we find character drawing and character acting of the first water, and we leave the theater entirely satisfied with that we have enjoyed.

Mr. Skinner's Faust has served as a recent stepping-stone to his new part, but this Papa Juan is more clearly defined and more sincere. In addition to this, Mr. Skinner remains more steadily inside the character, and is less conscious of the audience.

Katherine Grey gives us another of that sterling actress' carefully thought out studies. By her bearing, the movements of her head and her Latin gesticulations, this American woman convinces us that she is wholly Spanish. There is also the nearly perfect portrait of the disagreeable member of the family as acted by Octavia Kemmore. Mr. Skinner is also fortunate in having the authoritative Charles Dalton in his company, playing the part of a Spanish farmer.

Mr. Erik McKinley Eriksson, Ph.D., for the past four years head of the department of history at Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Ia., and an active writer of Masonic essays, has become associated at Los Angeles with the department of history in the University of Southern California.

The Committee of Masonic Service and Education of the Grand Lodge of Arizona has observed its annual festival, the "A Hundred Years Old" — At the Lyceum Theater Gilbert Miller presents Otis Skinner in "A Hundred Years Old," a comedy in three acts by Serafin and Joaquin Alvarez Quintero; English version by Helen and Harley Granville-Barker. Stage setting designed and the play directed by James Whale.

From present indications Otis Skinner has in "A Hundred Years Old" a play that will serve him for as many years as he cares to use it. After its New York run, Mr. Skinner may travel far and wide, and his many friends will enjoy him in the rôle of the lovable "Papa Juan." It will be well for this delicate play, wherever it is acted, if the present superb cast is held intact.

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The reason that many city plans are never put into effect is because they are not accompanied with practical, feasible and economically sound means of financing them, according to Mr. Baker. "Planning must be based upon sound economics if it is to succeed," he declared. "If a city plan cannot pay for itself, save money for the taxpayer and property owner and enhance property values, such a plan is not a feasible nor a good business venture."

Several American cities have considered plans for 10 years and some for from 25 to 50 years into the future.

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Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Burt Colden, Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Louise Collett, St. Petersburg, Fla.

Florence McLeod, St. Petersburg, Fla.

John E. Dennis, New York City.

Mrs. Elizabeth Titus, New York City.

Mrs. Alice Austrian, Chicago, Ill.

old English balls by Mr. Spicer, Louis Katzman's orchestra, 9:45 p. m.

Musicale (WJZ Chain) and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, it is preceded by "one." All other specific stations are given in standard except Pacific and Chicago St. Louis network features, which are given in their own.

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Musicale (WJZ Chain) and "Pacific"

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Selling box sets, best suited Christian for \$10.00 to \$15.00 exclusive net per day; actual \$2.50 value; 50% commission and bonus samples free. LINDEN PRESS, 4648 W. Lake Harriet Blvd., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

### TO LET—FURNISHED

LOS ANGELES, Treasure Annex, 829 So. Hampart, Wilshire District—Spacious, lighted one and two-room apartments with kitchen and dining room, elegantly finished, steam heat, cold water, maid service, central location; centrally located; R and E cars and bus to door.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON 107 Falmouth St. Tel. Back Bay 4330

NEW YORK 270 Madison Ave. Tel. Cadogan 2706

LONDON 2, Adelphi Terrace Tel. Gerrard 5422

PARIS 8 Avenue de l'Opéra Tel. Gutenberg 42.71

FLORENCE 11, Via Magenta Tel. 23.406

BERLIN 11, Unter den Linden Tel. Merkur 6328

PHILADELPHIA 902 Fox Blvd. Tel. Rittenhouse 8186

CHICAGO 1058 McCormick Ridge Tel. Webster 7182

DETROIT 1400 Union Trust Bldg. Tel. Cherry 7666

442 Book Blvd. Tel. Cadillac 3085

KANSAS CITY 405 National Fidelity Bldg. Tel. Victor 4702

SAN FRANCISCO 625 Market St. Tel. Butter 7240

LOS ANGELES Van Nuys Blvd. Tel. Trinity 2904

SEATTLE 850 Skinner Bldg. Tel. Main 8094

ST. LOUIS 1775 Biway, E. 12th St. Tel. Chestnut 5178

PORTLAND, ORE. 1022 Am. Bldg. Tel. Marion 6088

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

## Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of *The Christian Science Monitor*. Rate 40 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required under a Room to Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

### AGENTS WANTED

POLMET, THE WONDERFUL POLISHING CLOTH that cleans all metals without伤害 (harm) and scratches. Sample free. F. G. GALB CO., Dept. 102, Edinboro Street, Boston, Mass.

SELL beautiful \$1 Christmas card assortments, also personal, valentines, anniversary, etc. Send for catalogues. Samples start immediately; experience unnecessary. DEEHLIA CO., Dept. S-3, Fitchburg, Mass.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CAFE IN HOTEL—For sale in modern hotel, full every night, electric refrigeration; near city, 10 miles from California state line; geles; proprietor cannot attend hotel and care. P. O. Box 648, San Monica, Calif.

### PATTERNS SUPPLIED

GLASGOW, Scotland—Highly experienced dressers (Dresses & Tailored Garments) of coats, costumes & dresses; say 40¢ each. SANDYFORD SCHOOL OF DESIGN, 26, Sandyford Place, Glasgow, G. S.

### MFRS' REPRESENTATIVES

MANUFACTURER'S representative, 12 years Pittsburgh district, handling specialty salesmen, extensive acquaintance, with experience also good account, will consider any sales line on salaried commission. Address T. A. PENNIGRA, 1007 Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

Good Opportunity for Women Agents in every community to sell our imported costume and leather accessories; complete outfitting of a room, etc. No capital required; unusually liberal commission.

ERSKINE HILL, 130 West 42nd St., N. Y. C.

### \$10.00 to \$15.00 a DAY

Selling box sets, best suited Christian for \$10.00 to \$15.00 exclusive net per day; actual \$2.50 value; 50% commission and bonus samples free. LINDEN PRESS, 4648 W. Lake Harriet Blvd., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

### TO LET—FURNISHED

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

**England****SOUTHPORT**  
(Continued)

A Word from  
Little Jinks

For sports wear and outfitting for all occasions, I pledge my word that your fullest satisfaction lies in the direction of

JINKINSON  
45 Chapel St., Tel. 2032  
(4 doors from Station)

**BROADBENTS**  
A centre of fashion in Southport.

Everything in Ladies' & Children's Wear

High Class Shoe Specialists  
Cafe, Rest Room, Writing Room,  
Post Office, Free Garage

**HARRISON**  
Farm and Family Butcher  
Mill House, Halsall, Ormskirk  
Also at Coronation Walk, Southport  
Fresh lamb, beef, pork, chickens, eggs  
Fresh milk delivered daily  
Phone 2 Halsall.

**UNSWORTH**  
High Class Confectioner  
Tea and Refreshment Rooms

23 Liverpool Road Phone 66312  
We sell Rowntree's "Tried Favours" and Chat d'Or Chocolates.

**J. COLLINSON & CO.**  
461-462 Lord Street Phone 3616  
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive  
FOOTWEAR  
(Agents for CANTILEVER SHOES)

**OLDE ENGLISH CAFE**  
(Mr. W. N. Allen)  
Leyland Arcade Phone 3673

Hot Luncheons, Dinners, Teas, etc.  
Specialty—Home-made cakes & pastries

**R. W. ALDRIDGE**  
Pianos, Music,  
Gramophones  
14-16 Houghton Street  
Established 1883  
Tel. 5068

**R. B. GIBSON Ltd.**  
IRONMONGERS  
Columbus Cooker, Quik-Fry & Triplex  
Grate & Grateless  
31 Liverpool Rd., Birkenhead  
(Oct. 7th to 12th), Phone 6373  
129 Burnley Rd., Altringham  
(Oct. 14th to 19th), Phone 7110

**WALLASEY**  
**IRWINS**  
GUARANTEED SATISFACTION IN  
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS!  
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT

For FOOTWEAR  
**S. PANTER BRICK**  
Liscard Road, Liscard  
and at New Brighton

**WIGAN**  
H. H. TIMBERLAKE LTD.  
Automobile Engineers  
Wigan  
Any Make of Car Supplied  
Specialists in Austin and Morris

**YORK**  
**THE ROSE**  
TEA ROOMS  
Luncheons—Afternoon Teas  
Home-Made Cakes  
HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY  
3, 4 & 5 STONEGATE, YORK  
Tel. No. 3549

**Scotland**  
**EDINBURGH**  
Our Autumn Collection of  
GOWNS—COATS and MILLINERY

await your interested inspection

**JESSIE N. MACKAY**  
1 ATHOLL PLACE Phone 22761

**SCHOOL OUTFITS**  
for  
EDINBURGH ACADEMY  
EDINBURGH INSTITUTION  
ROYAL HIGH SCHOOL  
MERCHISTON CASTLE  
LORD'S  
GEORGE WATSON'S COLLEGE  
DANIEL STEWART'S COLLEGE  
MORRISON'S ACADEMY  
GILLSLAND PARK  
GRANGE HOME

One Supplied by  
J. C. S. MACKAY LTD.,  
Outfitters to Appartments co.  
The Leading Schools of Scotland  
91, Lothian Road, EDINBURGH

Electric Light Installations  
for town or country house carried out  
carefully and economically by exper-  
enced men.

**James Gray & Son**  
89 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH  
Examination and Estimates free.

**WILLIAM R. LTD.**  
BUTCHERS, POULTRYERS, GAME  
DEALERS, SAUSAGE FACTORS  
By appointment to H. M. the King  
130 George Street, Edinburgh  
Telephone 21234. Telegrams "Sheep Edinburgh."  
Our Motto is "Quality, Service, Satisfaction."

Pianoforte, Singing, Accompaniment  
**MABEL BARROWS, A. R. C. M.**  
(Mrs. Richardson)  
Late Exhibitor of the Royal College  
of Music, London  
100 Spottiswoode St. Phone 51128

**DIRECT MAIL SERVICE**

**Nash Letter Bureau**  
Multigraphing, Mimeographing, Addressing  
Folding, Mailing, Public Stenography,  
130 West 42nd St., N. Y. WISCONSIN 1168

**DRESSMAKING**

CUSTOM dressmaking and first-class tailoring.  
ANDREATTI, Modiste, 1308 Beacon St., Brookline, Mass. Aspinwall 7449

**GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED**  
Tailors, 60 Norway St., Ken. 9707.

**SAXONE**  
British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes

120 PRINCES STREET

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

**Scotland****EDINBURGH**  
(Continued)

**Cleghorn & Co.**

104 GEORGE STREET  
EDINBURGH

**LEATHER GOODS**

ORIGINAL ORIENTAL  
WARES

34 Frederick Street  
HEBROW GLASS  
ABBAYAS  
MATERIAL POTTERY  
ORIENTAL CONFECTIONERY  
"for persons of exclusive & discriminating taste."

**GLASGOW**

Friar Limited  
LES MAGASINS DES TUILERIES

254-290 Sauchiehall Street  
Glasgow, Scotland

Restaurant Luncheons Teas

For Millinery, Coats, Furs, Frocks, Costumes, Lingerie and Furnishings

DUTCH BULBS  
for winter and spring flowering  
Also Home-Grown Bulbs of DAFFODILS and TULIPS

Ask for our descriptive price-list.

**WILLIAMSON & CO.**

263 ARGYLE STREET  
Under Central Station Bridge

**Helena Watson**

Being a Millinery Specialist, devotes her time to the needs of her Patrons.

1 CHARING CROSS  
88 UNION STREET

**Chalmers Stores Ltd.**  
IRONMONGERS

683 GREAT WESTERN ROAD

Tel. Western 2207

**ELECTRIC LIGHTING**

HEATING AND COOKING

Wireless. Batteries Charged

W. C. MARTIN & CO. LTD., Contractors

12 WEST CAMPBELL ST., C. 2

**SAXONE**

British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes

116-18 BUCHANAN STREET

143-145 SAUCHIEHALL STREET

T. LINTON

101 West Nile Street

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR

Dyeing, Cleaning and Renovating

Telephone: Douglas 4642

**Local Classified Advertising**

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order \$1.00. Minimum charge for three lines. Advertisements measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Room To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Completely furnished 3 or 4-room apartments, \$15 to \$25 per month; private bath; modern house of adults; refined neighborhood; reasonable rent. 97 Tacoma Circle.

BOSTON, 222 Hemenway St.—Overlooking Fenway Park, fully furnished suite in semi-private house; suitable for couple; clean, quiet, comfortable.

EAST ORANGEDALE, N. J.—4-room apartment and parlor, all improvements; Firegate; 4-room, 2nd floor, kitchen, bath; \$150. Call Lexington 1344 or Oct 15 Lexington 0694.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Shadydale Apartments, 1815 Elliston Park.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Good bedrooms, bath; \$25. Hillside, envelope card same price; combination: 7 booklets; folders, labels, show cards; chintz printing; everyday reasonable; prominent; printing cuts; also plateless raised printing. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 East 16th Street, New York City.

**TO LET—FURNISHED**

NEW YORK CITY—For Winter.

City of good character, well located, mild climate, excellent roads, country club, near Piermont and Southern Pines; lovely residence, living room, dining room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, central heating, electric, all modern, fully furnished. November 1st to June 1st, \$1200; references exchanged. OWNER, BOX 1076, Raleigh, N. C.

**PRINTING**

PRINTERING—2000 letterheads, \$2.

billheads, envelope cards same price; combination: 7 booklets; folders, labels, show cards; chintz printing; everyday reasonable; prominent; printing cuts; also plateless raised printing. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 East 16th Street, New York City.

**REAL ESTATE**

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, MASS.

For sale—2 room, 1 room, 1 bath; location:

large lot, \$1000. Tel. Arlington 4754.

26 ACRES, within city limits; valuable land for residential or factory purposes; along 2 railroads and river front; good reason for sale; 2000 ft. frontage on River. Crystal Restaurant, 245 Penn St., Reading, Pa.

**TYPEWRITERS**

18 ELLISON PARK

FOR SALE—100 Commonwealth Ave.—Res-

ervations now for fall and winter; double and single room rates also suites; private baths; unusually attractive; exceptional cuisine and service; garage.

BOSTON—Front room with home privileges, near Franklin Station and can line. Phone evenngs 280-4612.

BOSTON—100 Commonwealth Ave.—Res-

ervations now for fall and winter; double and single room rates also suites; private baths; unusually attractive; exceptional cuisine and service; garage.

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## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

**New Jersey****WESTFIELD**  
*(Continued)*

**FRANK SIEVERS**  
117 BROAD STREET  
**BAKERY**  
First Class Bread, Cakes and Pies  
Established 1919.

**RUSSELL E. DARBY**  
DRUG STORE  
Cor. South and Summit Aves. Tel. 1198  
Costa's Ice Cream

**Mary Lincoln Candies** 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

**R. BRUNNER**

Diamonds Watches  
Jewelry  
206 BROAD STREET

**H. D. MILLER'S SONS**  
231 EAST BROAD ST.  
Caring-Gaybar Appliances  
Electrical Contractors  
H. D. KERDECKER, Manager  
Phone 2158

**QUALITY MARKET**  
EDWARD GETTIS, Prop.  
110-112 East Broad Street  
WE AIM TO PLEASE OUR  
CUSTOMERS.  
All Fresh Fruits and Vegetables  
Tel. 1831-1832 Let us serve you.

**THE FRENCH SHOP**  
239 East Broad Street  
Distinctive Models in Dresses  
and Millinery  
Tel. 1728

**Pennsylvania****ALLENTOWN**

**CRYSTAL RESTAURANTS**  
HOME COOKING  
Sea Foods Direct from the Shore  
608 Hamilton 20 South 8th  
ALLENTOWN, PA. LEBANON, PA.

**Matcham's Travel Bureau**  
Reserve  
III Steamship and Tourist Companies  
at Regular Tariff Rates  
Matcham's Special European and  
American Tours  
1027 Hamilton St., ALLENTOWN, PA.

**Wetherhold & Metzger**  
THE HOME OF  
FAMOUS SHOES  
and  
SCIENTIFIC FITTING SERVICE  
719 Hamilton St., Allentown, PA.

**HESS BROTHERS**  
Department Store  
Ninth and Hamilton Streets  
ALLENTOWN, PA.

**ARDMORE**  
ANNETTE DRESS SHOP  
Dresses for All Occasions  
Here you will find the latest styles. Sizes 14-52.

**ANNETTE DRESS SHOP**  
1 West Lancaster Avenue  
MILLINERY Phone Ard. 3162 COATS

**BETHLEHEM**  
Model  
Beauty Shop  
Helen R. Helmle  
539 Center St. Ph. 3252  
Bethlehem, Pa.

**CHESTER**  
**Walk-Over**  
SHOES  
for MEN and WOMEN  
CHILDREN'S SHOES  
Walk-Over Boot Shop  
612 Edgemont Avenue, Chester, Pa.

**ERIE**  
Shoes for Men and Women  
Style, Fit  
and Service  
Guaranteed

**WALK-OVER SHOE STORE**  
826 STATE STREET

**JOHN V. LAVER**  
704 State St., Erie, Penn.  
For Remembrance Send  
YOUR Mother Flowers  
West 7th St. Garage  
For Your Gasoline, Oil, Tires, Batteries,  
Washing and Almiting

**WEST 7TH ST. GARAGE**  
121-25 West 7th St. W. H. Snyder, Prop.  
Greeting Cards for All  
Occasions

**MOYER**  
PERFECT  
AMERICAN  
WATCHES  
707 STATE STREET

**WE DELIVER**  
Ba-Bee Pastry Shoppe  
Fine Pastries, Bread, Rolls  
Wedding and Birthday Cakes  
Bakery and Stores 418 Twelfth St. Market  
D. Whaley, Prop. Tel. 61-368

**PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS**  
Just what you need for School  
We are Authorized Factory Dealers for  
CORONET, FORTRESS,  
UNDERWOOD PORTABLES  
Come in and see them or phone  
for demonstration.

**ERIC TYPEWRITER EMPORIUM**  
9 West 12th St. E. M. Hart Tel. 54-022

**B. Sieger**  
ANTIQUES JEWELER FINE  
1326 TURNPIKE

**Our HONEY NOOK Anthracite is the  
cream of the Hard Coal fields.**

**J. F. SIEGEL COAL CO.**  
Phone 22-097 825-851 East 11th St.

**MUSIC HOUSE**  
Records, Rolls and Piano Tuning  
Radios, Panatropes and Pianos

**FROESS BROS.**  
1809 STATE STREET  
JACOB J. FROESS, Mr. Tel. 22-507

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

**Pennsylvania****ERIE**  
*(Continued)*

**MEATS POULTRY**  
BUTTER EGGS CHEESE  
If you are not already acquainted with  
this market, we are sure a visit or phone  
call will give you both satisfaction and  
pleasure. Our market ranks among the best in Erie for  
QUALITY MEATS

**H. OPPENHEIMER**  
663 WEST 11TH STREET

**Baur**  
**Floral Co.**  
15 East 9th Marine Bank Bldg.

**HARRISBURG**

**REVELATION**  
TOOTH POWDER  
50c and 35c size cans

The George A. Gorgas Co.  
16 North Third Street, Kline Bldg.  
1306 North Third Street

Did you ever have a hat draped on  
the head by one who knows  
How? Try the  
**Sonia Hat Shop**

They know how.  
From 7.50 up  
109 North Second Street

**KRAFT** **CHEESE**

GEORGE N. BARNES  
SECOND AT STATE STREET

**NORRISTOWN**

**HARRY W. ROEDIGER**  
General Contractor

Road Building, Excavating,  
EAGLEVILLE, PA.  
Phone Norristown 1203-J

**PHILADELPHIA**

**THE STEPHANIE**  
TEA ROOM

L. E. Hawman

Luncheon 11:30 to 2 Dinner 5 to 8  
4220 Chester Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

/ Let Me Help You With Your  
Electrical Work

M. Myron Nicholson  
Electrical Contractor

739 Corinthian Avenue, Philadelphia  
Telephone Poplar 2807-J

**PITTSBURGH**

**Edw. W. Learzof.**  
Interior Decorators

CHURCHES, SCENERY,  
WALLPAPER, PAINTING,  
SKETCHES SUBMITTED  
9 Hollenden Place, Squirrel Hill  
Phone Schenley 8456

**SWARTHMORE**

**PARAMOUNT MARKET**

Fancy Fruits, Groceries  
Butter and Eggs, Milk  
Fish and Oysters Every Friday

Phone 188

**PECKERMAN**

TAILOR  
Cleaner and Dyer

409 Dartmouth Ave. Swarthmore 628-J

**UPPER DARBY**

B. H. Snyder  
HATS

NEW FALL MODELS

Florence Handicraft Linens

Madeira, Italian and Chinese Maid

Phone Blvd. 22 60 ST. ARCADE

Weil's Men's Shop

Haberdashery and Hats

6930 MARKET STREET

Phone Boulevard 1193

**ADELPHIA MARKET**

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

Moved to 7054 Garrett Road

Special Attention to Telephone Orders

13th Floor, Arrott Building

PITTSBURGH, PA. Court 3588

Sallie Jane Mercer  
901 May Building

Advanced showing of

CHRISTMAS CARDS

**PITTSBURGH—Bellevue**

No farther away than your telephone—

Linden 6100

Lincoln and Sprague Ave., Bellevue

**PITTSBURGH—East Liberty**

**ROTH'S GRILL**

Enright Theatre Building

East Liberty

LUNCHEON and

EVENING DINNERS

Home Cooking

SUNDAY DINNER 12 NOON

TO 9:30 P.M.

**PITTSBURGH—North Side**

Hollywood Beauty Shoppe

Marcelling, Finger Waving,

Permanent Waving, Facials.

LINDEN 1954

3883 Brighton Road, PITTSBURGH, PA.

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

**Pennsylvania****READING**

**The Famous**  
**CRYSTAL RESTAURANT**  
Eighteen Years on the Square  
The Home  
Is the Only Competitor  
545-547 PENN STREET  
Also Annex—537 PENN STREET

**J. C. MUMMA**

Jeweler and Diamond Merchant  
627 PENN STREET

**Shoe Fashions in Reading**  
MANNING ARMSTRONG  
642 Penn Street

**EDGE HILL FARM**  
Delicatessen  
A few of the many nationally  
advertised products we carry:  
EDGE HILL BUTTER AND EGGS

EDGE HILL HOME-MADE  
MAYONNAISE  
BONSORS BUTTER

7026 GARRET RD. Blvd. 731

Boulevard 738

**A. L. HELD, Inc.**

Sales RADIO Service  
7059 Garrett Road

Bell Phone, Boulevard 197

**Gerber's Shoe Service**

69th Street Theatre Building

Rear of Theatre

**Shoes Called For and Delivered**

Treese Specialty Shop  
6916 Market Street

In the New Arcade in 69th St. Center

Fall Dresses \$5.00 to \$39.75

New Costume Jewelry 75c to \$5.00

**GAS** "TIRES" OIL

Battery and Tire Service

814 Garret Road at Bywood Sta.

F. B. OTTO, Manager Blvd. 2903

**UPPER DARBY** Lansdowne

Phone Lansdowne 530

**SEWICKLEY MARKET**

Phone Sewickley 1227

**DELIVERY SERVICE**

Fresh and Smoked Meats, Poultry,

Butter, Eggs and Cheese, Fresh

Fruits, Vegetables, and Groceries

Nationally Advertised

"Monarch" Products  
348 BEAVER STREET

**CAMPNEY'S GROCERY**

"THE BEST PLACE to Market After All"

CANADA DRY and  
GINGER ALE

"Our Own" brand MAYONNAISE

Tel. Sewickley 1404, 1405, 1406 & 1407

**SEWICKLEY SANITARY MILK CO., INC.**

MILK CREAM EGGS BUTTER  
and DAIRY PRODUCTS

426 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 434

**WILKINSBURG**

**WIL**

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1929

## The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the state policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

## EDITORIALS

### Freedom of the Seas: Straw Enemy or Constructive Goal

**I**N THE midst of the inspiring friendships and felicitations which have attended every step Ramsay MacDonald has taken in the United States and which have marked the whole of his conversations with President Hoover, does it not seem as though we had lost sight of that bogeyman of Anglo-American relations, Freedom of the Seas? Could it be that this perennial fellow has been buried in an avalanche of good will, or is it that he is merely lurking on the sidelines, ready to toss a figurative wrench in the working of an Anglo-American naval agreement?

It is apparent that President Hoover and Mr. MacDonald have excluded the question of freedom of the seas from their recent and current negotiations, and that the agenda of the forthcoming five-power conference will similarly ovit this elusive issue. In pursuing this course, are Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Hoover timidly evading a vital problem of Anglo-American statesmanship, or are they both looking further into the future than the casual observer is wont to see?

We incline to the latter opinion, and although freedom of the seas represents popular conceptions of national policy in both Great Britain and the United States which ultimately must be brought into harmony, there are sound reasons why this matter does not at the moment lend itself to a conclusive formula. The President and the Prime Minister are amply demonstrating that Great Britain and the United States can rid themselves of the menace of competitive naval building on the simple basis of naval parity, and there is every reason to trust that this leadership will bring about substantial and world-wide naval reduction. That is no mean goal. Let us all pursue it with the faith and courage with which Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Hoover are pursuing it.

But what of freedom of the seas? What of the tradition that the British Navy is a menace to the commercial freedom of the United States as a neutral in time of war? What of the tradition that American commerce is a menace to Britain's security as a belligerent in time of war? In brief, does the enlightened self-interest of Great Britain and the United States dictate these divergent maritime policies?

The answer is no. The very circumstances which once made the question of freedom of the seas a source of conflict between the two halves of the English-speaking world today make the freedom of the seas a source of unity.

These circumstances are political and economic. Politically, the Pact of Paris furnishes to the United States and Great Britain a common obligation. Under the terms of this treaty Great Britain has renounced the claim to enforce belligerent rights against neutral commerce as a means of promoting its national interest—a renunciation which recognizes that the only legitimate aggressive use of the British Navy rests in the international enforcement of international covenants.

And just as the Pact of Paris has modified the rights of belligerents, it has increased the obligations of neutrals, for if the United States has renounced war it cannot, in true accord with that commitment, assist either with money or munitions a nation which has violated the pact. Thus, as a very minimum, the United States, as well as other countries, should decline to aid or abet a nation which has run amuck in the world and against which Great Britain under its obligations as a member of the League of Nations might be called upon to utilize its navy as a means of preserving peace.

Such a policy is not alone inspired by the ideal of the Pact of Paris, but also by the economic requirements of world trade, which has today become such a unified and interlocking unit that war, however remote, is a detriment and a menace to the commercial life of every nation.

Defined in its old terms, the freedom of the seas is a straw enemy which Anglo-American statesmen should be glad to have done with. Defined in its new terms, the freedom of the seas gives to Great Britain and the United States a common purpose and a constructive goal.

### Flood Control for the Radio

**D**EEP RIVER." American radio listeners should have no difficulty in recalling that this is the title of a Negro spiritual that has been doing duty every night for about a year. It appears to be the particular Negro spiritual that all the orchestra leaders are bound to play. Sometimes two or three of them play the same evening.

Undoubtedly there is a rhythm to "Deep River" that catches the popular fancy. It seems to have been the natural successor to "The Volga Boatmen" who still insist upon rowing by microphone at occasional intervals. It seems too bad that these historic "Boatmen" could not have selected "Deep River" as the scene of their activities and thus have made one job of it.

Radio orchestra conductors all over the land have given their individual interpretations of this composition. They have played it, so to speak, backward, forward and crosswise. Vocalists have given it the benefit of their interpretations with emphasis on the low notes.

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

Bass singers have gone so deep that radio listeners have found themselves involuntarily grasping for pieces of straw timber upon which to float ashore.

"Deep River" is typical of many pleasing but too popular compositions which have earned a vacation from radio service.

### Back to the Home?

**H**ENRY FORD wants women to study to be better wives and mothers in payment for the release from household drudgery which modern labor-saving devices are bringing about. In a recent magazine article the famous manufacturer whose automobiles have provided so many women with a ready means of escape from household duties repeats the old argument that woman's place is in the home and adds that she might as well stay there anyway since she is no great success in industry.

In fact, Mr. Ford sees women as a diminishing rather than as an increasing factor among the employees in manufacturing plants, because, he says, "They are not of an inventive turn of mind," nor "precise and mechanically minded," nor have they "the interest to develop in mechanical work."

It is natural to think of Mr. Ford as being in a position to speak with authority about shop work. And yet can it be that his personal experience with women in industry leads him to these conclusions in spite of the long list of inventions credited to women? Women, long ago, found employers unwilling to give them the training and experience they needed, and yet they invented, developed, and in some cases manufactured articles far outside the ordinary feminine domain. How about the invention of silk weaving by a Chinese woman? Or the part which an American woman played in the early days of sewing machine manufacture? How about the hundreds of patents taken out by women during the World War, many of which actually were used on the battlefields?

Back to the home, says Mr. Ford, and yet one wonders how women succeed even at the business of home making if he is right in his contention that "women don't want to think much even in their home life," are disinclined to make decisions and "show no initiative."

Fortunately there is plenty of evidence before the eyes of the average person to enable him to draw his own conclusions as to the correctness of this estimate. Even many of those women who flock into the factories at the call of the 7 o'clock whistle have first done their daily stint of dish washing, dusting, dressing of children. And millions of others remain in their homes every day, making decisions and showing initiative in making \$1 do the work of \$2, coaxing an unwilling coal fire up to the duty of baking the morning muffins, and determining those questions of discipline which mean so much in the development of character for thousands of children.

### Signals Ahead!"

**T**RAFFIC experts may well give serious thought to the predicament of an untutored automobile driver who recently applied for an operator's permit. He was undergoing the customary oral examination in a midwestern city and was asked the meaning of the yellow traffic lights.

"Well, now, I don't just know," he replied. "Green means go. Red means stop. I reckon yellow must mean 'back up.'"

Fortunately this case is an isolated one, but the yellow light has puzzled many motorists. Experts themselves are not agreed upon its value. The main objection is that it does not give definite instructions.

Massachusetts is undertaking to help the driver know when yellow means "stop" by painting a line fifty feet back of each light-controlled intersection. When the yellow light flashes, motorists in the fifty-foot zone will continue. Those behind the line are afforded ample room to come to a stop.

Use of this method in one or two places would be valueless. The significance of the Massachusetts scheme lies in the fact that it will be applied in every city in the State. It is one of a group of valuable regulations that will aid in bringing uniformity out of the kaleidoscopic assortment of traffic rules. But the lines on the pavement must be accompanied by sufficient visual instructions so that the motorist will know exactly what they mean. Too many lines below are almost as confusing as too many colors overhead.

The ideal is to have traffic rules that are basically identical in all cities throughout the country. Until this time comes, the puzzle of the yellow light offers a valuable hint to the rule makers. Traffic-regulating devices should definitely indicate just what they mean so that he who rides may read instead of guess.

### Winning Land From the Sea

**C**OAST erosion is apparently once more to be made the subject of an inquiry by the British Government. In the years since the royal commission of 1909 issued its report, the destructive effect of wind, rain, frost, waves, and tidal currents has been so great in some places that it is felt that new measures may be necessary.

The commission of 1909 found that in the sections studied far more land had been gained within recent years by accretion than lost by erosion. To take an example mentioned by Hilaire Belloc, Dungeness is slowly creeping out to sea. A lighthouse built 100 years ago where Dungeness then was is now a mile inland. An even more striking instance is furnished by Lympne, which, now several miles inland, was once a coast town.

But the commission of 1909 was careful to point out that the gain from the deposition of sediment at the mouths of tidal rivers may be but a poor recompence for the crumbling of the open coast. Moreover, this accretion is a process strictly limited in time. Thus, although the danger from erosion is not alarming, there are grounds for thinking that a new inquiry into the present position would be valuable.

Allied to the question of erosion is that of reclamation, and a project has just been revived for work of this nature to be attempted in the Wash, which, with its neighboring areas, con-

tains some of the finest agricultural land in the United Kingdom. The difficulties in the way of such a scheme are enormous, as the experiences of the Norfolk Estuary Company, in its attempt to reclaim some 32,000 acres of this land, sufficiently show. But enterprises of a considerably greater magnitude have proved practicable in Holland, and the rewards which the idea offers are very attractive. If successfully carried out, the reclamation of the Wash would give improved drainage to the Fenland, probably the most productive agricultural land in Great Britain; it would afford access at all states of the tide to King's Lynn, Boston, and Lincoln, while at the same time providing employment for a considerable amount of labor.

### Britain's Cable-Wireless Merger

**A** REVOLUTION in British communications has taken effect this month with the unification of the whole of the Empire's cable and wireless services. This fusion is of wide significance as the services affected are connecting links between Britain and the chief countries of the world, including the United States.

Three vast undertakings, with joint capital amounting to £53,790,000, are involved. The first comprises the Eastern and Associated Telegraph Companies, linking all parts of the Orient, Australia, New Zealand and Africa with one another and with the parent state. The second includes the Empiradio and Imperial Cable Services, previously controlled by the British General Post Office, which perform a similar function in relation to North and South America, the West Indies, and Australia. The third comprises the whole world-wide organization of the Marconi Wireless & Telegraph Company, which has competed in the past with the two first named concerns.

The new controlling body is a commercial organization which does business under the title of Imperial & International Communications, Ltd. This body works for the benefit of its shareholders, whose interests, however, are subordinated by means of specially designed machinery to those of the public generally. A substantial portion of all profits that are in excess of the prevailing rate of interest has to be devoted to the reduction of charges. The governments of all the British states concerned are represented upon an advisory board to which all questions of changes in tariff proposed by the company have to be referred.

The merger was brought about to restore order where chaos threatened. The cable companies had found themselves unable to hold their own against growing competition from wireless services. Wireless proved able to operate much more cheaply than the cables, but was not always equally efficient. It was liable to periodical interruption from atmospheric conditions which did not affect cable messages. Its dispatches could be tapped by outside owners of receiving apparatus who were unable to penetrate the secrecy of the older method. While the cable companies were faced with ruin, there was nothing completely satisfactory to take their place.

It was decided therefore that the cables ought not to disappear. The new combine prevents this, and has had upon the whole a favorable reception. Fears were at one time felt abroad that British influence might be unduly prominent in what is essentially an international service. But this criticism has not been pressed.

It is now recognized that the system adopted not only makes for efficiency, and gives the public a fair share of any increased profits that may accrue, but allows a reasonable voice in the management to all the British states concerned. While excluding politics, it offers advantages claimed for public ownership. Whether any non-British countries ought eventually to be given privileges in the concern is a question whose ultimate solution is not prejudiced by the combination effected.

### Ask the Children

**T**HAT abuse of children in Massachusetts, due to intoxicating liquors, has been cut in half since the adoption of national prohibition, is a timely fact to be revealed when efforts are being made to repeal the state enforcement law. So noisy are the protestations of individuals and groups who feel that personal liberties are being curtailed by the reasoned decision of the authorized law makers of the United States, outlawing intoxicants, that the unobtrusive activity for good of the prohibition law finds a welcome voice in this added proof of its social benefice.

Observations in over 5000 families, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children reports, establish that child abuse due to intemperance so acute as to be an unmistakable factor, has dropped from 47.7 per cent in 1916, to 20.8 per cent in 1928. At no time under prohibition has child abuse reached 50 per cent of its pre-prohibition figure, the survey reveals.

### Editorial Notes

"When we teach our children to be merciful, to be kind, to be considerate of animals, we are laying a foundation for future citizenship that will demand that all wrongs be righted," asserted Sydney H. Coleman, president of the American Humane Association, at its annual convention. It is axiomatic that what children learn in the home by precept and example they are inclined to follow in later years as citizens.

Swings, slides, teetottlers, and a homemade merry-go-round have contributed toward turning the orchard of a Pontiac (Ill.) farmer into a fairyland for boys and girls. And there's no doubt but that the owner gets much greater benefit from his orchard than those whose places are posted with "No Trespassing Under Penalty of the Law" notices.

At one session of the Exposition of Women's Arts and Industries in New York, some time was spent in discussing by what ways and means women might achieve business equality with men. According to a recent survey by Lawrence Stern & Co., women now control 41 per cent of the wealth of the United States, which would seem to be a pretty good start.

### Pan-Atlantis: The Next Step After the U. S. E.

By R. N. COUDENHOVE-KALERGI

Count Kalergi of Vienna, a member of the Austrian nobility and president of the Pan-European Union, is the founder of the movement for a United States of Europe.

**W**E DO not consider Pan-Europe the final goal of world development, but only one step more toward the consolidation of the whole world, toward a permanent peace. Europe as it is nowadays may be considered as the Balkans among the continents, the powder box of the world—the Europe with its surplus population, its rival armaments, its customs barriers and commercial wars, its language questions and frontier troubles, with its envy and hatred for and of neighboring states, with its historical and national contrasts.

The European question is not a mere European one, but it concerns the whole world, as Europe is the center of all international troubles. As long as Europe is not consolidated and united, as long as there is no Pan-Europe, there will be, there can be, no secure peace or order in the world.

Pan-Europe is coming. It is on the way, notwithstanding the anti-European language of many politicians, statesmen and journalists. Future historians will call the years between the occupation of the Ruhr and the constitution of Pan-Europe the time of European transition, of European preparation, as the time for a union of all European states is approaching very steadily.

This development is clearly shown by the ever increasing collaboration of the big powers and the many pacts, conventions and treaties contracted and signed between the different European states. The activity of the League of Nations is largely European, and the meetings of the League of Nations become gatherings of a European parliament through the presence of nearly all the foreign ministers and secretaries of state of Europe.

At the same time the conscience for a united Europe grows, the feeling for European unification becomes a historical necessity, strengthened by the conviction of a close relationship between the European nations and their culture, which is threatened by Bolshevism from one side and Americanism from the other. The columns of all European papers are full of the Bolshevik menace, as well as the bondage into which Europe comes through the invasion of American capital.

The greatest collaboration, however, may be observed in the commercial and industrial field; a close net of European cartels and fusions creates the economic base of Europe in spite of custom barriers and commercial wars. This movement for a united Europe is further increased by the progress of modern locomotion, by the many aviation lines, by the amelioration of train connections, by the enormous rise in traveling by motorcar, by the international telephone and telegraph net, and the growing importance of the wireless.

Thus the advance of Europe toward a political, cultural and economical unity becomes more and more evident.

Beyond Pan-Europe there is, however, a still bigger development: Atlantis.

Europe is no more the center of the world. Her place has been taken by the Atlantic Ocean with its three sources of power: Pan-Europe—Pan-America—the British Empire.

The Atlantic Ocean is now the same as the Mediterranean in ancient times.

The Pan-European movement and development goes on lines similar to that of the American continent. The Presidency of Hoover, which will probably last eight years, will be decisive for this development. Hoover's trip to South America shortly after his election to the highest dignity in the United States was not mere propaganda, but part of a vast and powerful program, based on the lines of the Monroe Doctrine, and aiming at the union of all the states of North, Central and South America.

At the same time the reconstruction of the British Empire has been started and laid down at the Imperial Conference in London which united the representatives of all the Dominions and Crown Colonies.

It would therefore be more than absurd if those three big developments should not go hand in hand. It is absolutely necessary for the common welfare of the whole world that the closest collaboration should be maintained among Pan-Europe, Pan-America and the British Empire. It must be remarked that the representatives of all these three ideas have shown the greatest understanding from the very beginning that their interests run along similar lines.

The future of Europe must be based upon the Pan-European Union, while the future of the world lies in the Atlantic Union. Pan-Europe, Pan-America and the British Empire all have the same interest to obtain and to endanger world peace.

It must be the aim of this policy to try to win Russia as fifth partner to this system. This will, however, be possible only when Russia consents to give up her aggressive propaganda outside her boundaries. For it is not possible to be the ally of a government which is at the same time trying to blow you up.

Russia can either fight with revolutionary means against this system of world power, or participate in it. The absence of Russia does not mean any real danger for the world peace as long as the other powers are united among themselves. This is possible only if the non-Americans recognize the Monroe Doctrine, if the non-British world does not undertake anything to endanger the safety and welfare of the British Empire and its satellites, if the white race recognizes and respects the special interests of Japan in China.

It must be taken into consideration by all European states and by the United States of America that China is the natural market for Japan in the same way that Russia is for Europe, while Central and South America belong to the economic influence of the United States, and India and the Dominions absorb principally the British products.

The security of peace through power, through this new globe-encircling Pax Romana, could assure peace until the progress of technique made war absurd, and the progress of ethics rendered war impossible. But this development of human conscience will take some time. Meanwhile, only the powers themselves can undertake to give peace to the world.

The prerequisite for this peace system, however, is Pan-Europe—a Pan-Europe that does away with the stupid prejudices of her nations—a Pan-Europe that in close collaboration with the rest of the world is fully aware of her responsibility for the new era to come.

### Mirror of the World's Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the endorsement of the Monitor.

#### A Good Sport in Everyday Life

**T**HE captain of the South African cricket team has publicly thanked the English public for the kindness and impartiality of the applause and encouragement which they gave his team while it was playing in England. We have never heard of any captain of an English team thanking an English crowd for its exhibition of a like spirit of kindness and impartiality, for that kind of thing is very much taken for granted in England. It probably is not to be taken for granted nearly so much in South Africa—as it certainly would not be in Canada—and it was the surprise of it that led this captain to do as he did.

It is almost the universal testimony that a crowd of English folk at a game or contest of any kind seldom fails to be truly sportsmanlike in its attitude toward a contestant from another race or locality. And it is almost the universal testimony that a similar crowd on this side of the water finds it very difficult to show a similar spirit: so difficult that quite frequently they do not succeed in doing it. The one seems to do it instinctively, and therefore convincingly, the other, with a struggle,